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WILLIAM TRICKER inc.

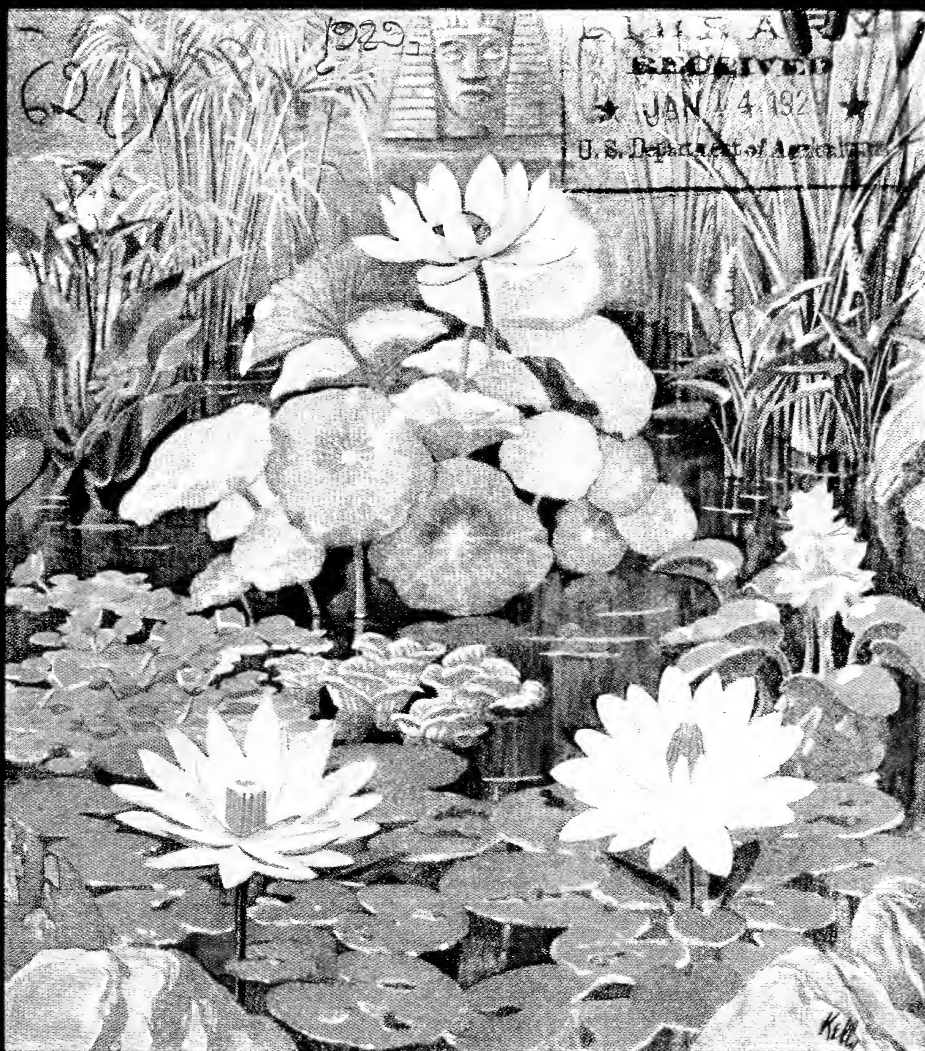
Saddle River N.J. ~ Independence Ohio

EGYPTIAN WATER GARDEN

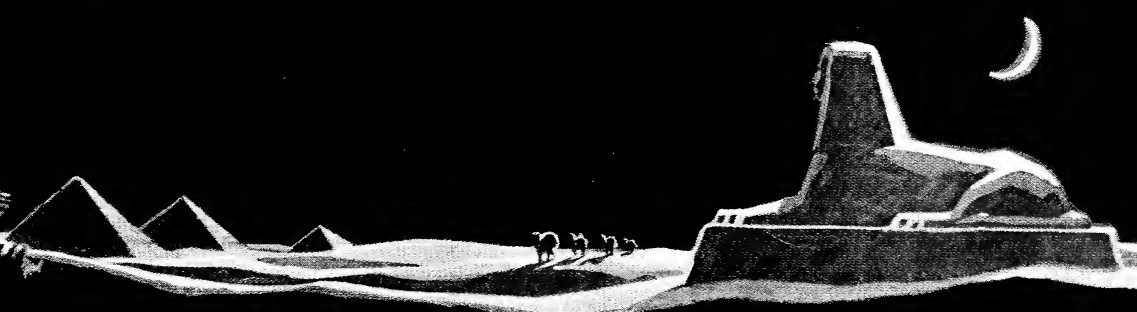
17 Water Plants

This magnificent grouping illustrated in the panel includes the Sacred Lotus of the Nile and two wonderful water lilies: Blue Beauty and Juno. A complete planting for a small pool . . . \$7.50

See Page 21



✿ WATERLILIES ~ AQUATIC PLANTS ~ ORNAMENTAL FISHES ✿



SPECIAL TUB GARDEN COLLECTION—\$7.50

HUNDREDS of people who before never suspected they could enjoy water lilies and other beautiful water garden plants in a small yard are now gloating over our famous tub gardens.

No space is too small for these miniature gardens and as a result, every year more and more of the tubs are being seen

in small lawns and even on apartment back porches and roofs. They make it possible for everyone to enjoy the rare fascination of a real water garden.

Once you have a tub garden you will be so enthusiastic about it that you will find it a source of never ceasing interest.



THIS IS WHAT YOU GET

The illustration gives an idea of the beauty of this Tub Garden Collection which includes:

- 1 White Cedar Tub
- 1 Orange-Pink Water Lily, Paul Hariot
- 6 Aquatic Plants (Our Selection of varieties)
- 6 Hardy Flowers, all different varieties
- 1 Pair Japanese Snails

Collection complete for\$7.50

GLORIOSA

This exquisite hardy red Water Lily may be purchased singly for \$5 each; with tub collection in place of Paul Hariot ...\$8.50

Our Tub Gardens are described completely on page 3

The MYSTIC FLOWERS of ANCIENT EGYPT

Can be Easily Grown in your own Yard



THE mystic tropical plants of ancient Egypt, revered as sacred during the glorified age of the Pharaohs, can now be easily grown in your own yard. Centuries of cultivation have produced new varieties which would seem as miracles to the ancients.

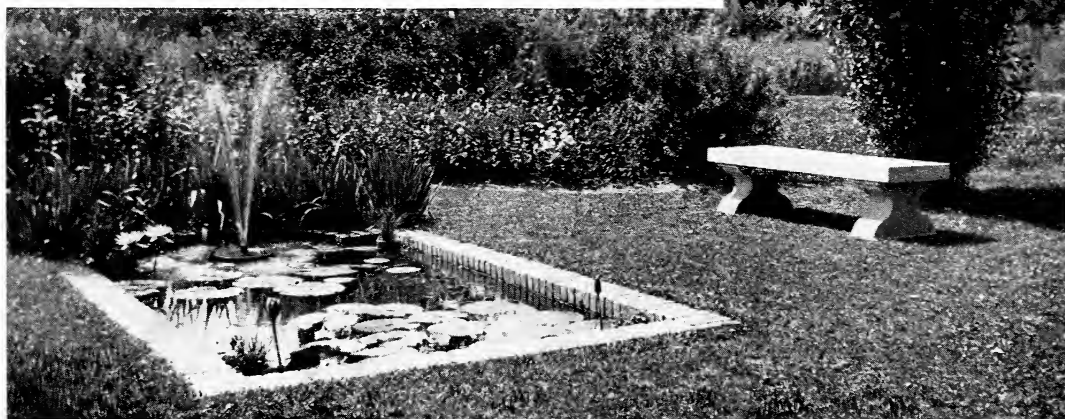
Like the Egyptians, 4,000 years ago, you may learn to cherish the dazzling Lily and the fragrant Lotus for their beauty and charm. Breathing the heavy perfume of these mystic flowers you may easily build up visions of crocodiles floating lazily in the sun, the sensuous magnificence of Cleopatra's royal barge, the time-worn pyramids, and the majestic glory of departed kingdoms. As if by magic, you may bring this touch of romance to your home.

It is genuinely pleasant and simple for everyone to have this romance. A water garden of these exquisite flowers requires little trouble or care. There is no hoeing, no weeding, and no watering necessary. And such a garden fits into any size yard, no matter how small.

No experience is needed to grow a water garden successfully. It is an ideal garden, especially desirable for busy people. It is always ready to be enjoyed day and night, comparatively without effort. Lilies may be used to bloom both day and night.

Every home is made more beautiful and more liveable where there are water flowers. You will love to have a water garden, even in its simplest form.

This book makes water gardening easy for you. Let it help you bring the enchantment of the River Nile to your home.



This attractive water garden was developed by Mr. J. Lee Laughlin, 1419 Wendell Ave., Lima O.
Where could one find a spot more enjoyable than one such as this?



MANY START WITH a TUB GARDEN

It is Easy and So Satisfying

YOU, like so many people now are, can learn the mystic charm and never-ceasing interest of a water garden by the simple and satisfying use of a small tub in your yard.

Happily, water lilies and aquatic plants, thrive and blossom in small containers. Anyone can easily obtain a tub or half cask for this purpose, but we make it especially simple for you by sending a tub along with our collection of plants. With a tub garden you can transform an uninviting spot of your garden into the center of interest on the grounds about your home.

It is easy to understand why water gardens have become a vogue with the realization that the entrancing beauty of the Nile can be brought in miniature to one's own yard. The tub garden makes a complete water garden in miniature. Like a miniature painting it has an individuality of color that makes it as delightful and desirable as such a garden on a grander scale.

The tub garden requires a space no larger than four by four feet and no yard is too small for it. Now everyone can have a water garden of his own.

Pick a sunny spot in your yard for it. One tub will do, but many people are adding one or two more, grouping them in twos or threes. Around the tub, perennials and rock flowers may be planted. If you have a few rocks to spread around, place the rock plants in among them. Still further interest can be added to the garden by putting ornamental fishes in it and then one also has a fish pond.

If you live in a congested area of a city, you may have a water garden, too. Many city people are enjoying their tub gardens on fire-escape landings, porches and roofs.

HOW TO MAKE A TUB GARDEN



THE best effect will be gained by sinking the tub in the ground right up to the rim. Fill the tub half full of rich soil, cover this with half an inch of clean sand and fill with water. The little "pool" is now ready for the water lilies, aquatics and perennials, rock plants and fish. The drawing shows a cross section of a tub garden with plants and water lilies as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Rock Plants | 6. Umbrella Fern |
| 2. Rocks | 7. Shell Flower or |
| 3. Giant Arrow | Water Lettuce |
| 4. Water Lily | 8. Snails |
| 5. Water Hyacinth | 9. Oxygenating Plants |



BEFORE: An unadorned retaining wall suggested a splendid background for one of our tub gardens. There are many spaces such as this in the average yard which can be attractively developed in the manner shown on the right.



AFTER: In front of the wall on the left a low retaining wall was built and behind it was placed one of our tub gardens with this attractive result. Notice the Lilies, Taro, Spiral Palm, Shell Flower and rock plants, all included in the collection.

The Tub Garden makes it possible for any home to have a Water Garden.

TRICKER'S TUB GARDEN COLLECTIONS

A Complete Water Garden— Tub, Lily and Plants, \$5

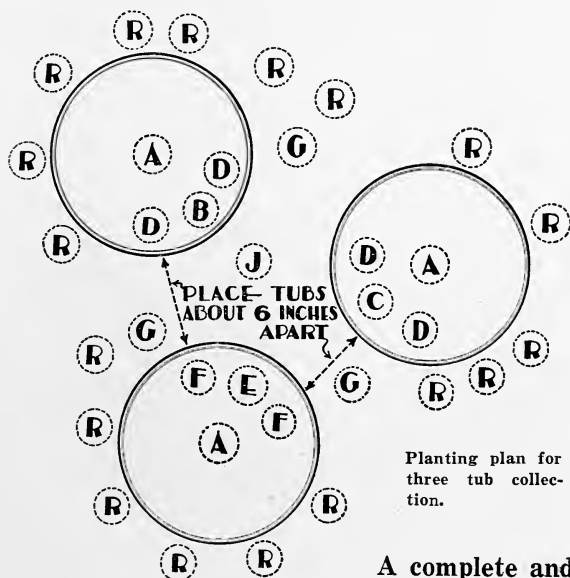
HUNDREDS of these collections were sold last year and from our customers we have received expressions of the highest satisfaction. This is what you get in the collection:

- 1 Tricker Water Lily Tub, 2 feet in diameter and 1 foot deep, made of white cedar so it will last a long time.
- 1 Water Lily, your choice of a variety of pink, blue, white or yellow.
- 6 Aquatic Plants, to be planted in the tub like the lily and some to float on the water.
- 6 Rock Plants or 6 Hardy Perennials.
- 1 Pair Livebearing Japanese Snails.

It makes a complete water garden that will delight you all summer. Be sure and tell us your choice of the color of your lily. This collection may be ordered without the tub by deducting \$2 from the collection price. Sent F. O. B. from Saddle River, N. J. or Independence, Ohio. Complete, \$5.

Fishes for the Tub Garden

No pool—even if it is a miniature one—is complete without a few ornamental fishes. Goldfishes illuminate the water with flashes of red-gold. Tropical Fishes are very much at home in the tub garden and pay for their keep as mosquito chasers. Put in a few fishes in the spring, and in the fall you will probably have enough to stock a good sized indoor aquarium. A particularly interesting collection is: 2 small gold or calico fishes, 4 mosquito killers, 3 tadpoles, 6 snails, 1 salamander, 1 clam, 1 geographic turtle; 18 fishes and scavengers in all, with shipping can, \$3. Collection No. 30F.



Planting plan for three tub collection.



The three-tub collection offered on this page gives an effect something like this.

Extra Tubs

Yes, you can order extra tubs if you like. They are used extensively in pools as soil containers in which to plant lilies and aquatics. These white cedar tubs are strong and will last a long time. The hoops are heavy wire, electrically welded. \$2.50 each.

Other Tub Collections

You may have your choice of one of the finer lilies listed below with the same number of aquatics, rock plants, Japanese snails, and a tub as offered in the \$5 collection. These complete collections can be had for the price listed opposite each lily. Choose your favorite lily and we will supply the rest.

| Variety | Complete Collection |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Gloriosa, Red | \$8.50 |
| Comanche, Bronzy-red | 8.50 |
| General Pershing, New Deep Pink | 8.50 |
| Paul Harlot, Changeable Orange-pink | 7.50 |
| Panama Pacific, Deep Purple | 6.50 |
| Chromatella, Best Yellow | 5.50 |
| Blue Beauty, Rich Blue | 6.00 |
| Pink Opal, Deep Pink | 5.50 |
| Egyptain Lotus, Rose-pink | 5.50 |
| Marliac Rose, Rose-pink | 6.00 |
| Aurora, Yellow | 5.50 |

To make your tub garden flourish use Praefecta, the ideal fertilizer for Tricker Lilies. Carton for tub, 50c.

Three Tub Group Collection Offer

A most complete and charming water garden can be made by grouping three tubs and planting the lilies, water plants and perennials in this collection.

KEY TO PLANTING PLAN FOR THREE TUB COLLECTION

- A—3 Water Lilies, white, pink, and yellow or blue.
- B—1 Arrowhead.
- C—1 Spiral Palm.
- D—4 Forget-me-not.
- E—1 Pickerel Rush.
- F—2 Water Poppy.
- G—2 Variegated Ribbon Grass, 1 Astilbe.
- J—3 Japanese Iris.
- R—18 Rock Plants.

3 Oxygenating Plants, Water Hyacinth, Shell Flower, and Parrot Feather placed where desired.

Complete collection includes a total of 3 Lilies, 15 Aquatics, 18 Rock Plants, 6 Perennials, 3 White Cedar Tubs, 12 Assorted Snails, 6 Tadpoles, 2 Calico Fishes, 4 Mosquito Killers (Tropical Fishes), 1 Geographic Turtle.

A complete and charming garden, pool included, only.....\$16

See Second Cover Page for Illustration of Tub Garden in Color.

A Simple WAY to BUILD a LILY POOL

THE building of a lily pool is really an easy accomplishment. So many of our customers have built their own pools. We know it can be readily and successfully done without great expense, especially if the pool be a small one.

Formal Pools

Most people prefer to build the formal (square or rectangular) pool with straight sides. An average pool is made by excavating 30 inches deep, and building an inside form which allows a thickness of 6 to 8 inches for the walls and bottom; the sides should be reinforced with rods or wire netting to prevent injury by frost.

A pool can be made without forms, by first digging a trench as a form for the walls, and after these have set the center is dug out and the bottom poured. The top edge may be finished neatly or replaced by rough stones or boulders. It is desirable to leave it lower than the ground and cover with sod or trailing vines.

MIXING AND APPLYING THE CONCRETE.

Good results are obtained from a mixture of one part good Portland cement, two parts sharp sand, and three parts half-inch gravel or crushed stone, blended with water and poured into the wetted forms to set as a unit. The forms may be removed when the concrete is firm and the rough places smoothed down with a brick, or a thin coat of cement may be put on with a trowel or even with a paint brush.

A LEDGE FOR AQUATICS. Many of the aquatics need to have their feet in the mud in shallow water. As these plants are particularly desirable along the edge of the pool, many people construct a ledge to provide for them. Instead of the side of the pool being brought straight up to the water level, it is set back a few inches below what would be the water level so as to make a ledge or shelf (See Figure 1). The inner wall is made higher at the edge of the ledge to hold in place the soil needed for the aquatics.

Informal Pools

Excavate a bowl-like depression, leaving sides at about a 45 degree angle. Tamp earth bottom and sides. Line sides and bottom with heavy wire mesh, supporting it at a distance of 2 inches from the ground to permit concrete to entirely surround reinforcing. Prepare stiff 1-2-3 concrete mix, using $\frac{1}{2}$ inch stone.

Pour a 4 to 6 inch layer of this concrete, covering sides and bottom, and enclosing wire reinforcing. Smooth with a trowel. When it has set a few hours waterproof with a thin coat of cement applied with a trowel or brush.

A coping of field-stone, flat stone, or brick may be placed around the rim while concrete is soft. Intake and outlet drains

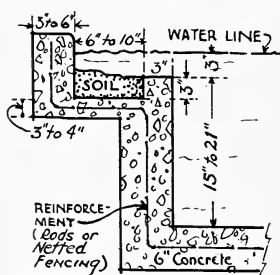


Figure 1. Detail of form of pool showing ledge for aquatics.

IMPORTANT CAUTION. Newly poured concrete should be kept moist for several days by frequent sprinkling or by a covering of moist straw or bagging. It is best to fill and empty the pool several times during a period of at least two weeks to remove alkali which may injure plants or fish.



A lovely water garden in Shelbyville, Ill., owned by Mrs. C. C. Bolinger

WINTER CARE OF POOLS.

Unless heavily reinforced, a concrete pool is likely to need protection in winter, as the expansion of ice frequently cracks the walls. A small pool may be covered with boards and litter so that little or no ice can form on it.

If you are in doubt about any point in the construction or care of your pool, we will be glad to advise you about it.

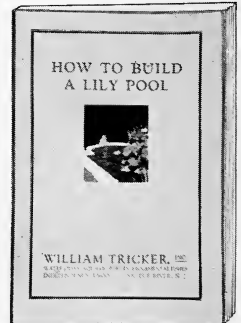
Ponds, Tubs and Tanks

A pond is easily made by damming a small stream or spring, but it is advisable to direct the flow away from the places where the water lilies are to be grown. A hole dug at the side of a stream and filled by backwater makes an ideal pond. Clay soil is very suitable for pond construction by simply digging a pond 2 feet deep, tamping the bottom and sides and filling in 6 inches of good soil. But if the excavation must be made in loose or porous soil, it is also practical to line the sides and bottom with 6 inches of clay which has been pounded and worked with boots until it is plastic.

An ordinary wash tub or half cask will do for a miniature water garden. Some of our customers have used a stock watering tank made out of galvanized iron and sunk this in the ground for a pool.

HOW to BUILD a LILY POOL

Complete directions for building all types of pools printed in an attractive pamphlet sent on request.



We are always glad to answer questions on pool construction.



NO GARDENING EXPERIENCE NEEDED

Just Follow These Cultural Directions

HOW TO PLANT. Water Lilies are easily grown. One does not need experience in order to be successful.

Follow these few suggestions and see the splendid results you get.

In natural conditions Water Lilies root in rich soil in the shallow water of a marsh or pond where there is plenty of sunlight. These conditions are easily reproduced in the garden.

In a natural pond the Water Lilies may be planted where the water is 1 to 2 feet deep. If the bottom is sand or gravel, the roots may be planted in a basket of soil and sunk an inch below the bottom level. Otherwise they may be simply pushed under the soil or anchored with a stone if the bottom is too soft to hold them.

Small pools, including tubs, may best be partly filled with soil—6 inches of soil, 2 inches gravel and 8 inches of water is correct. In larger pools a satisfactory method is to use tubs, boxes or plants in the manner illustrated in the diagram.

At least one cubic foot of soil should be allowed for each Water Lily, and more if possible. To obtain satisfactory growth in boxes they must be large enough to provide plenty of nourishment. A single plant in a box 2 feet square and a foot deep, filled with proper soil, will develop remarkable blooms.

It is best, though not necessary, to have a separate container for each Water Lily as the leaf-spread averages 3 feet in diameter. Shallow water plants may be set in the same box to advantage.

It is not necessary to drain the pool before planting. Boxes and pails in which the lilies are planted can be easily set in the pool. It is also quite simple to set plants in soil beneath the water, as we always do in commercial propagation.

FERTILIZING AND SOIL. The best soil for aquatic plants is a mixture of three parts of fibrous loam or good garden soil with one part well-rotted cow manure.

A heavy clay is satisfactory and gives best results if mixed with manure 3 months to a year before planting. Other manure may be used but not when fresh. Its fermentation may foul the pool and injure the young plants. Instead of the manure you may use a new commercial fertilizer we have developed especially for our plants, named *Praefecta*. Mix one quart with three bushels of soil, or use a small amount anytime to feed plants. An amount for 3 to 5 lilies at \$1 per carton.

Swamp muck should not be used since it is often foul, sour, or low in fertility. New manure or blood-meal should be given hardy Water Lilies each year and new soil every two or three years.

PLANTING. Water Lilies should be set with the crown of the plant just even with the surface of the soil, which is then covered with an inch of sand or gravel to keep the water clean. Eight inches of water above the crown is best for the production of blossoms. Any depth from 6 inches to 2 feet will do, but young plants should always be started in shallow water where the warmth of the sun reaches them. Full sunlight on the pool is very desirable for the growth and formation of blossoms. Plant Water Lilies 3 to 5 feet apart in the pool.

WHEN TO PLANT. Hardy Water Lilies may be planted after the middle of April, as at that time new leaves appear in the ponds. Half-dormant

roots are shipped until July and after that growing plants. Tropical varieties are propagated in greenhouse pools and sent out as growing plants when the temperature averages about 70 degrees, usually not until June in the latitude of New York, Cleveland, and Chicago, but much earlier in the South. Tropical Lilies make remarkable growth and when well fertilized, bloom within a few weeks after planting, continuing to produce their enormous flowers until late in the fall. They may also be grown in a sunroom or conservatory pool, blooming the year around with the aid of occasional rations of blood-meal poked under the soil. It is to be noted that young tropical Lilies have a tendency to become dormant if planted out in too cold, deep or shaded water; but if the plants are removed to a warm sunny location they usually start to grow again.

WINTER CARE. The best winter protection for the Lilies is to leave water in the pool and to cover the pool with boards and leaves or straw. Very little freezing takes place; roots and fish are safe and the pool walls cannot crack.

Under normal conditions hardy Water Lilies, Lotus and native aquatics winter in the ponds under water and seldom need protection unless the water gets very low, or if left in a pool which is drained, in which case a covering of leaves, straw, or manure should be provided. If the roots are planted in boxes, the boxes with the roots in may be taken out and covered in a trench, or taken into a cool basement and kept covered with moist burlap until spring. Dry rot is destructive to dormant roots and should be avoided by providing natural conditions of cold and moisture.

Tropical Lilies are best treated as annual plants, and replaced year after year. They may be kept in bloom all year in indoor pools but it is seldom worth while to try to preserve the tropicals unless a greenhouse pool is available.

WINTER CARE OF TUB GARDENS. Dip the water out of the tub; fill the tub heaping full of leaves. A few boards on top will hold the leaves in and help drain the water off. If the tub is not buried in the ground, heap leaves up all around it as well.

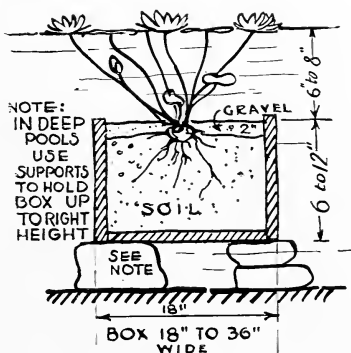
WINTER CARE OF POOLS. Pools may be left with the water in if the top is covered with boards and the entire pool heaped over with leaves or straw. Pools which cannot be covered should be drained unless they are heavily reinforced.

Keep the pool clear and clean by using scavengers. See page 31.

PESTS. How to avoid the problem of the increase of mosquito population is solved by the use of fish. The young larva, or the wiggler, which hatches from the egg of the mosquito is the favorite food of many of the interesting and beautiful fish desirable for pools and ponds.

The small black aphids which sometimes infest the leaves and stems of lilies above water should be washed off with the hose so that the fish can destroy them.

The small tropical fish which we describe on page 37 are all active insect enemies. They multiply rapidly in the pools and are easily kept over winter in small aquariums, where their interesting habits and flashing colors are a constant source of pleasure. For the winter care of fish see page 32.



We will send you a Pamphlet with Planting Instructions with your Order.

Where Your Plants and Fishes Come From

We have two complete water gardens; one at Saddle River, N. J. and one at Independence, O.

OUR extensive facilities are the results of the uniting in 1928 of the water lily business of William Tricker, formerly located at Arlington, N. J., with the aquatic plant and fish department of the Independence Nurseries of Independence, Ohio.

The two main commercial sources of water plants and fishes now constitute one large concern, organized to serve lovers of water plants and fishes in a most efficient manner.

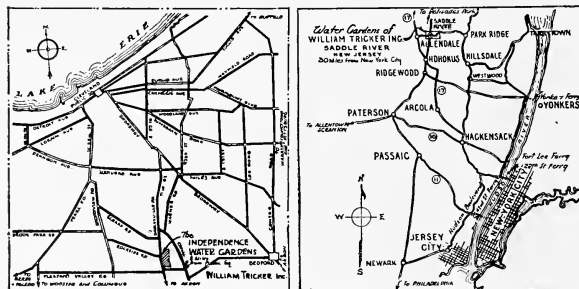
A Visit to Our Plants Will Repay You

Our water gardens at Independence, Ohio, are just a short drive out of Cleveland. The Saddle River Plant is easily reached from New York City and its environs, as indicated in the maps below.

At each water garden we have extensive greenhouses, growing pools and aquariums. New greenhouses and 50 new pools have been built in the past year alone. The glorious displays to be found at both places make them a mecca for motorists and an inspiration to those who love colorful aquatic plants, as well as moisture-loving perennials, and fishes.

Of special interest to many people is our display of gold fish and tropical fishes at the Independence aquarium. Visitors come to this place from hundreds of miles around to see our unusual displays.

We welcome visitors at either water garden any time of the year, but during May and June, when all of our time is required to fill orders, we cannot accompany guests through our buildings and grounds. Our aquariums are open to visitors every afternoon. You will find our extensive displays intensely interesting.



These maps show our location in relation to Cleveland, Ohio, and New York City.

ADVISORY SERVICE

It is a pleasure, as well as a duty, to inform you whenever necessary, as completely as possible, concerning all phases of pool construction, water lily culture and aquarium management.



Chas. L. Tricker, Pres.
Wm. Tricker, Inc.

In keeping with this policy we have made our catalog much more than a price list. It is rather a hand book of information, offering in agreeable color combinations the finest water lilies and suggesting definitely how to arrange tub gardens and pools of various sizes.

Whenever further information is needed we are glad to furnish it, if you will direct an inquiry to us. Mr. Charles L. Tricker, president of William Tricker Inc., an authority on matters pertaining to aquatic plant growth, will give personal attention to all inquiries. Mr. Tricker grew up in the water gardening business, being the son of William Tricker, one of the pioneer water lily specialists of the country, and founder of the William Tricker Company.

We also have a pamphlet on the construction of pools which we will gladly send to any customer requesting it.

New Research Department

Last year we established a research department under the direction of Mr. John T. Charleson, an experienced chemist. This department is confining its efforts to practical problems, investigating propagation and nutrition of both water lilies and fishes, and particularly the maladies peculiar to the finny tribe. This department enables us to continually improve the quality of our products and to be able to be of great service to you in furnishing advice.

Our Work in Hybridization

One of the most interesting phases of water lily culture is the fascinating experimenting we carry on in cross pollenizing varieties of water lilies and water plants to produce new and superior varieties. This work takes patience and skill. Old favorites are used to work upon. The flowers are artificially fertilized. The seed is carefully planted. The new plants eagerly watched. Then sometimes after hundreds of trials and disappointments there will appear a new lily child of great promise. As this new plant develops and the blossom fulfills all hopes, then comes the thrill of satisfaction to the hybridizer and he feels his work is not in vain. Each year we introduce a few of these choice new varieties to our trade.

Send all communications to the office at Saddle River, N. J.

EVERYTHING for the WATER GARDEN



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Oxygenating Plants
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ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS—Terms and Policies

WE give these complete instructions to help you avoid delay and misunderstanding. In ordering, read this carefully, use the order blank enclosed, and direct your order to our office in Saddle River, N. J.

ORDER EARLY. This is most important. There are two reasons. Those who order early are assured of better service and certain of our having on hand whatever they want. While water lilies may be planted as late as August, the supply of many varieties is limited. Too, due to the fact that so many customers want their plants in May and early June, our shipping department is overworked at that time and cannot give as prompt service to orders sent in late. We advise you to order immediately and leave it to our judgment as to the proper time to ship for planting in your locality. We send out first those orders for hardy plants that may be set out in April or May. Next we send those orders for certain tropical lilies that should not be set out until late May or June in the northern states. Orders received after May 1 cannot be classified, and simply are shipped in rotation about three to six weeks after their receipt. Canadian customers may avoid delay, also, by enclosing with their orders the number of their permit to import plants, obtainable from the Plant Pest Board, Department of Agriculture, Canada.

SELECTION AND SUBSTITUTION. Many of our customers prefer to have us select combinations of plants for them. If you desire this service, please sketch or describe for us your pool and its surroundings so the results may be made to harmonize. Sometimes, due to an unusual demand, we are unable to supply certain varieties to all who send orders. In such cases, we substitute similar plants unless otherwise instructed.

HOW AND WHEN WE SHIP. All shipments are made by express collect unless you instruct us otherwise. Should you wish your shipment by mail, we assume no responsibility for loss,

damage or condition of the plants. Also, if you wish your shipment by mail, please send us funds to cover the postage and insurance. Live fish are shipped in water and must go by express.

Water lilies and aquatic plants may be shipped safely any time of the year. Hardy water lilies may be planted anytime, but we cannot ordinarily take them from the growing ponds until late in April. Contrary to the erroneous advice, late planting does no harm.

Tropical lilies may be set out whenever the weather is settled and the temperature averages 70 degrees Fahrenheit. This means they may be planted about June first in the latitude of New York, Cleveland and Chicago.

Gold fishes, aquarium plants and supplies are shipped in ordinary cans from June 1 to October 1, but the remainder of the year it is best to use one of our special shipping cans, well insulated against cold. A deposit of \$5 is required to insure the prompt return of the insulated can.

As our success depends entirely upon the quality of our service, a little reflection will convince you of our obvious desire to render you full satisfaction. Should we make an unintentional error in filling your order, a courteous letter from you will surely get results.

TERMS. (Effective Jan. 1, 1929.) We accept orders only when accompanied by funds sufficient to cover the price of the goods and 50 cents extra for the shipping pail when fish are included. Please note that we do not pay express charges or postage on any shipments. Fishes cannot be sent by mail. We ship good stock carefully packed, but after the shipment has left our hands, we assume no responsibility whatever for delay, loss, or damage in transit, nor for results after arrival.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS. We have included these in detail in this catalog. Also, for your convenience, we have them printed on small leaflets which will be sent you on request.

NEW VARIETIES of WATER LILIES

of Unusual Merit and Beauty



HIS year we introduce to our friends the finest of new varieties originated in our gardens or elsewhere. Besides the certainty of their beauty these introductions have all the additional lure of being new. They offer all the charms of an adventure in the realm of things novel and strange.

The Independence Hybrids

These are the finest achievements in hybridization and the results of careful research at Independence Gardens.

COL. LINDBERGH (A true blue.) This has enormous flowers with wide petals of deep caerulean shade which surpass all the other blue nymphaeas in size, fragrance, color and beauty. As the name implies, these flowers tower in the air high above the water and the small plants which spring from the center of the leaves. The leaves are large and oval and pleasing marbled with brown on top and flaked with purple and brown blotches beneath. We offer the Col. Lindbergh as our finest contribution for the season 1929. \$15.

PATRICIA (Princess Pat). A wholly charming and marvelously free-blooming lily. It may be a little strange for a water lily to have a nickname but we ask you to express your preference after seeing this beautiful flower. The plant is a counterpart of its parent, The Panama Pacific. Red flecks replace the purple on the under leaf; copper bronze, the olive purple of the buds, and Crimson of Tyre, the familiar purple of the petals. The Patricia is one of the true Independence hybrids in that it bears young plants from the center of the leaf. Being unusually prolific we are able to introduce it at a comparatively low price. Of moderate growth, it is admirable for tub culture or for use in small pools. (1929) \$10.

JANICE. An exquisite pure white flower, bell-shaped with many stamens. This tropical day bloomer is the finest achievement of modern nymphaea culture, being the first white lily to bear small plants on its leaves as well as being superior to both of the present white tropical lilies. The shape of the flower is different from the star-shaped Mrs. Pring which was crossed with Independence in producing this fine new variety. Janice is a purer white and more handsome flower than either of its parents. Its superior flowers will contrast beautifully with lilies of other colors. (1928) \$7.50.

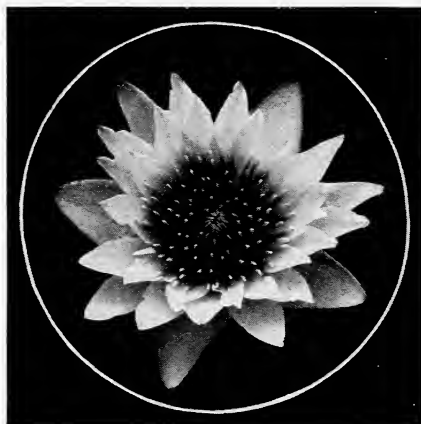
INDEPENDENCE (Mrs. Sawyer). We are again introducing this variety. This time it is being done under its original name, Independence, as it typifies our first and perhaps greatest novelty, a viviparous nymphaea of deep pink coloring instead of the regulation blue of that class. It has a gorgeous, full-petaled flower that opens earlier and closes later than any other day bloomers. The plant is vigorous in growth and free-flowering. In fact many of the leaves produce large buds and flowers when the tiny leaf plants have scarcely unfolded their leaves. (1927) \$7.50.

Hardy Water Lilies

Beautiful New Colors

RENE' GERARD. This is the queen of all hardy nymphaeas. You will find the flowers are of exceptional size. Sometimes they are ten inches across and very distinct in form with numerous petals, wide at the base, curling at the edges and tapering to waxy points. Their prevailing color is a charming blend of deep old rose which is produced by myriads of tiny flecks of crimson on a white background. It is a splendid recent introduction from L' Etablissements Latour-Marliac, Temple-sur-Lot, France. \$15.

FIRE CREST. A wonderful new lily of the most fragrant type developed in our own nurseries. The outer row of deep pink petals opens widely almost like the falls of an Iris. The fire-red stamens surmounting a flower carried well above the water makes this nymphaea unique as well as attractive. \$7.50.



Patricia, similar in form to Panama Pacific but its color is described as "Crimson of Tyre."



Tropical Water Lily, Independence, one of our finest. Note the young plants springing from the center of the leaf.

INDIANA. This is perhaps the most variable of the Marliac series of changeable orange-pink hybrids. It opens a creamy yellow and shades through gleaming orange-bronze and fire-red to dark crimson on the fifth day, combining the beauty of the Aurora with the size and star shape of the Sioux. Suitable for tub culture. A hardy variety. \$3.

VERA LOUISE. This has a flower we have long sought: a free-blooming white lily comparable in quality to the finest colored Marliacs. It was first found in the ponds of Mr. F. T. Wright and named for his daughter. Apparently, the Vera Louise is a cross between Gladstone and Marliac Rose. It has the broad white petals and cup-shaped flowers of the former and the red brown sepals with inner flesh tints of the latter. Introduced for the first time this season. Hardy. \$3.50.

SUNRISE. You will have to see this to believe it. As the name suggests it is a glorious yellow that opens earliest of all. Enormous flowers attaining a size of eight or nine inches even on young plants, easily the largest hardy lily.

The buds are olive brown with a salmon flush. The long narrow petals stand at various angles, and with their curved sides and crinkled tips give the appearance of a giant chrysanthemum. The general color is a clear yellow with a touch of fluorescent green, the stamens rich lemon chrome. The leaves are almost egg shaped, with wavy, crinkled sides, deep green above and red flecked with dark red brown below. Unusual in form, beauty and fragrance. Offered for the first time this season in limited quantity. \$10.

LILIES BLOOMED TILL FROST

Dear Sir:

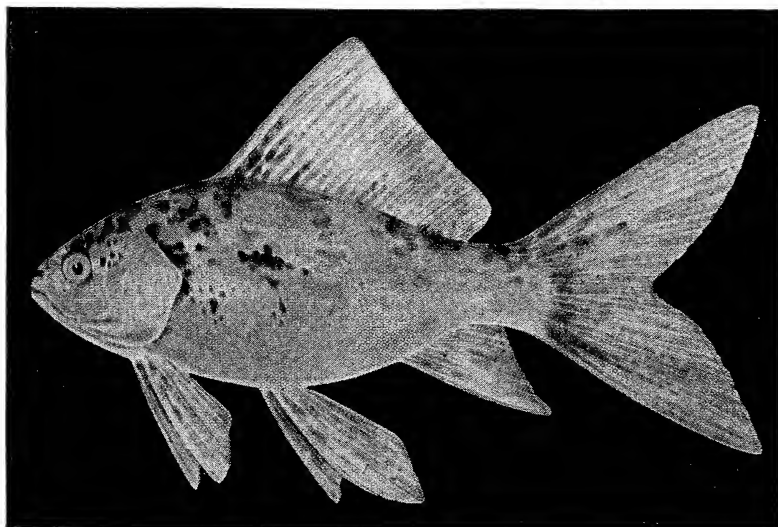
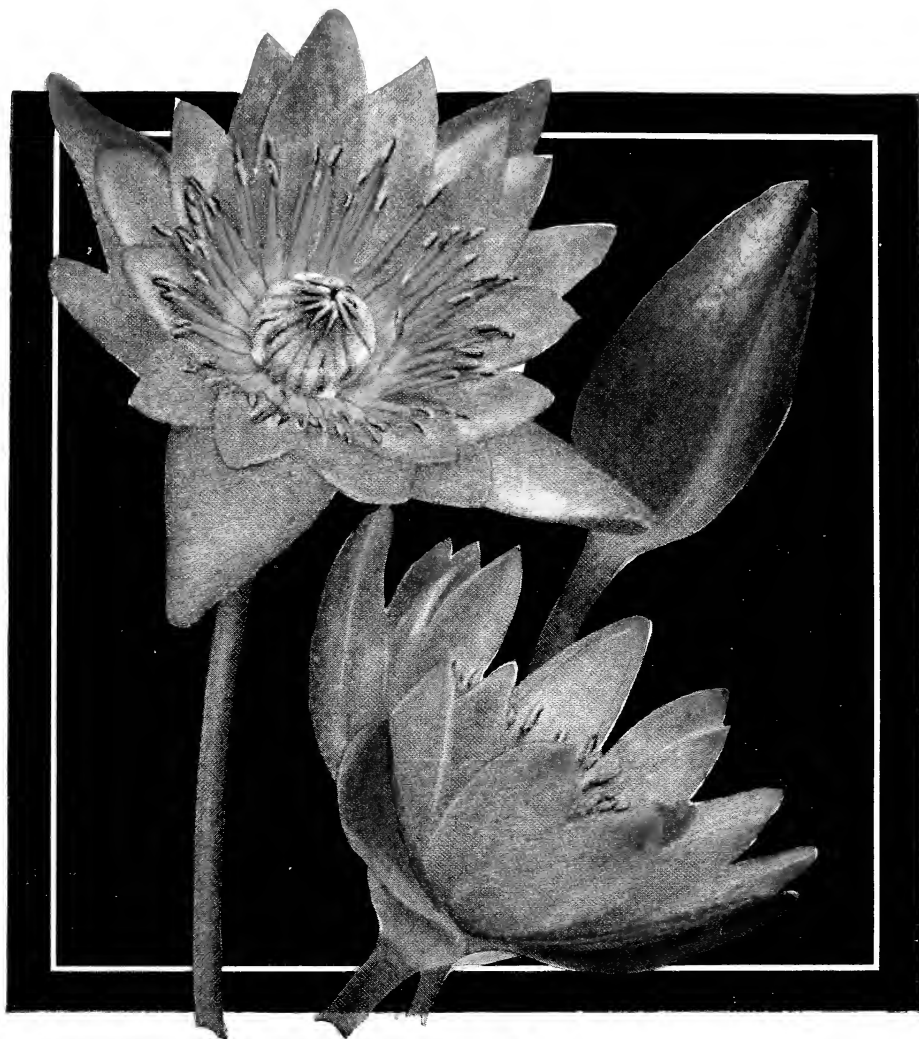
This is to tell you the luck we had with our water garden last summer. It was our first experience. We used the Quality Trio and the Chromatella. Planted them on the 21st day of May and our first bloom developed the 17th of June. The plants bloomed until October 15th and some days we had from 10 to 14 blooming at one time.

W. E. Tipton,
Elwood, Ind.

Send your orders in early, we ship at the right season for planting.

PANAMA PACIFIC

This variety has a color that is decidedly new and distinct among water lilies. The buds, as they come out of the water, are bronzy green spotted with a reddish brown. When fully opened, however, the predominant color is a reddish purple and the stamens are yellow. It is ever-blooming, strong-growing and free-flowering. See page 14. Each ...\$3



THE JAPANESE "SHUBUNKIN" OR CALICO FISH

This is a brilliantly mottled fish that should become more popular than goldfish. The name, "Shubunkin" comes from the Japanese and means "Autumn Brocade." It is a hardy variety that is quite prolific. Priced according to size, from \$2 to \$10 per pair.

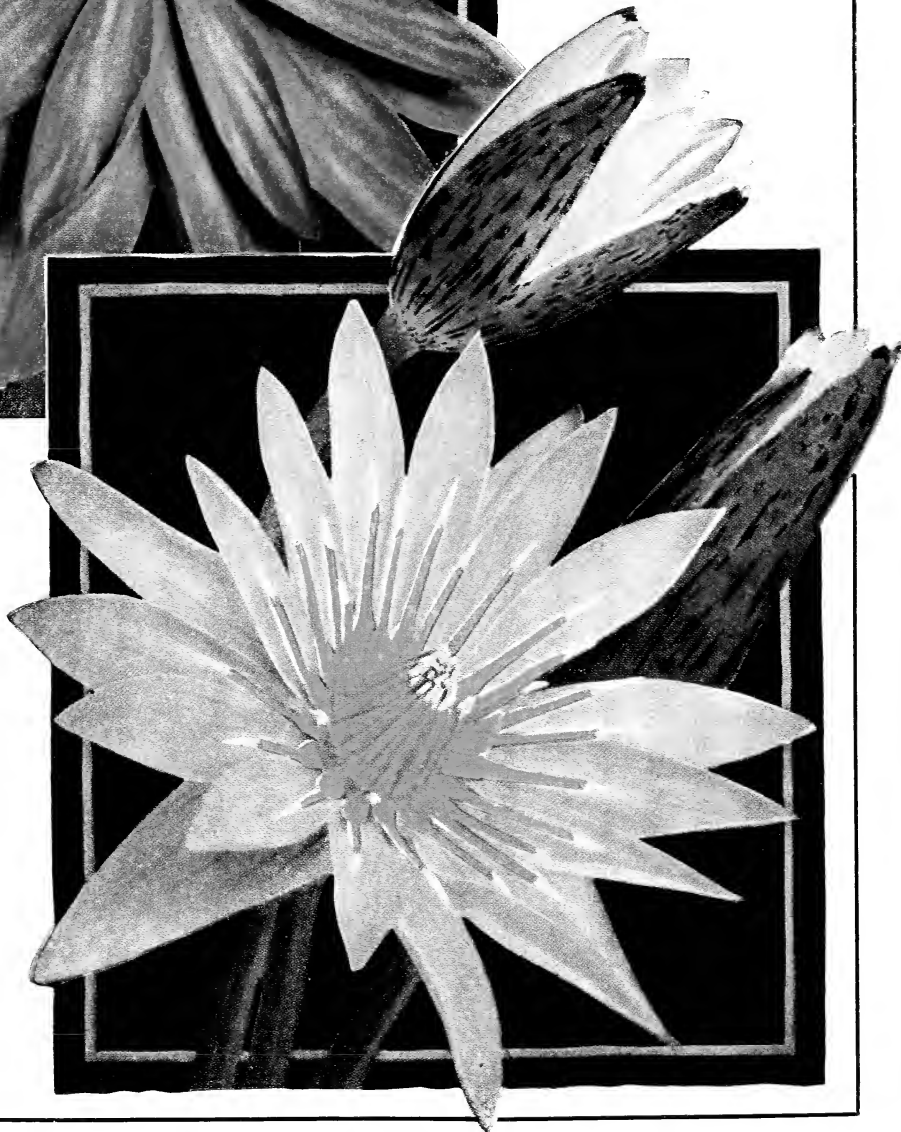
FRANK TRELEASE

A glorious night blooming Lily. Certainly a lily colored so gorgeously should find a place in every pool. Its rich red blooms appear to particular advantage when light colored varieties about them offer a comparison. (See page 13.) Each\$2



BLUE BEAUTY

In color this variety seems to reflect the blue of the summer sky, with the stamens marking golden lines over the petals. The flowers are larger than most of the tropical lilies, and come freely and continuously all summer. A collection without Blue Beauty will certainly lack one of the best varieties. (See page 14.) Each..\$2.50





New AQUATICS and Ornamental FISHES



The variegated leaved Imperial Taro is a most satisfactory new aquatic for pool or tub garden.

THESE new aquatics merit their position of honor at the head of 1929 offerings. They will add interest and variety to your aquatic garden. As some are improvements over the more common varieties we know you will be pleased with their unusual qualities.

We also list here, three interesting new introductions to our complete stock of ornamental fishes. You will find these new varieties particularly interesting and attractive.

IMPERIAL TARO (*Colocasia Antiquorum* Illustris). The finest of the Japanese Taros. The leaves are attractively blotched a dark brown and violet black. This makes an excellent center piece for the small pool or a very satisfactory house plant when potted and grown in a jardinier. \$1.



This year we offer for the first time the beautiful Veiltail Siamese Fighting Fish. It is impossible to portray here the exquisite gold, green and maroon shades which mark this fish.

DOUBLE FLOWERING ARROWHEAD (*Sagittaria Japonica* Flora Plena). A plant like the giant arrowhead in foliage but one that develops a spike of beautiful, double petaled white flowers. Grows well as a bog or shallow water plant. \$1 each or \$10 per doz.

SPIDER LILY (*Hymenocallis Caribaea*). A native plant of the West Indies that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers. The petals are narrow and curving and give the plant a characteristic spider-like appearance. \$1 for two; \$5 a doz.

WATER AMARYLLIS (*Crinum Americanum*). An ideal tropical marsh plant which produces white bell flowers in umbels of six or eight. It is also available in shades of pink but the colored varieties prefer dry soil. Very suitable for corners of a small pool. \$1 for two plants.

An Attractive New Lotus

ALBUM STRIATUM. A striking variation of the Japanese Lotus. Its white petals are tipped, edged and faintly striped with rosy carmine. The large fragrant flowers are unusual and most attractive. Tuber, \$5; Potted Plants, \$6.

Aquarium Plants

CRYPTOCORYNE. An ideal plant that thrives well in deep shade. Its graceful leaves, like those of the Japanese Spatterdock, are a rich dark green in shade. 75c each; \$2 for three; \$7.50 per doz.

New Ornamental Fishes



VEILTAIL SIAMESE FIGHTING FISH

(*Betta Cambodia*). These fascinating fish are now available commercially for the first time. They are like toy fish and beautiful beyond description. Their body scales are ordinarily white but in times of anger or courtship they are flushed with crimson. Their flowing fins and tails glow with the brilliance of sparkling gems of every hue. With all this barbaric splendor, the male Cambodia is a savage and persistent fighter. The male is courteous to his mate and a careful nurse to the helpless young in their bubble nest. The presence of another male, however, means a finish fight, a trait that has won for the tiny fish a place in the savage past-times of the Siamese nobility. These fish are the gems of any tropical fish collections. \$10 per pair. Single males, \$6.50.

GIANT ORIOLES. This is a giant goldfish in the popular orange and black colors. (The Princeton colors!) This is the first time these fish have been available in this size. Ten to twelve inches, \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

GIANT PEARLS. These pearls are a perfect foil for the Giant Orioles. They have glistening, pure-white scales which occasionally have a spot of deep red. They are just the thing for the formal pool. Ten to twelve inches, \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

These Letters from Customers may interest you

"LILY POOL WAS A SUCCESS!"

Gentlemen:

With the splendid cooperation which you gave me last summer, my water lily pool was a success and was enjoyed very much by my family and by everyone who saw it.

The picture I am sending was taken when all six of the plants were in bloom. These plants are the ones you list as the six most popular tropical day bloomers. I had 21 large goldfish in the pool, too, and they seemed to enjoy it even more than I did.

I have received your new catalog and you will receive an order from me for plants, etc., sometime within the near future for delivery at the proper time. Thanking you very much for your cooperation.

Mrs. P. G. Stahly,
South Bend, Ind.

"A WONDERFUL COLLECTION"

Gentlemen:

I am more than pleased with your shipment of aquatic plants to me. They are all well developed, vigorous plants and a wonderful collection. I am glad I left the selection to you, I could not have selected them as well. I will have more plants from you next season.

E. E. Schortmann, Easthampton, Mass.

NEVER SAW BETTER PLANTS OR FISH

My Dear Sir:

The two collections, No. 38, for small pools, arrived here on April 24, in perfect condition. We never saw better plants or fish, and we would like to say that collection No. 38 is certainly a bargain for the money.

F. W. Westcourt,
Texas State College for Women, Denton, Tex.

Order early while stock is plentiful. We ship at the right time to plant.

TROPICAL WATER LILIES

*The Aristocrats of
the Lily Pool*

SOONER or later everyone wants to grow some tropical water lilies. Their immense size, rich color and delightful fragrance, make a combination hard to withstand for long.

Considering their intensive blooming season and the quality of their flowers, tropical lilies are the most economical as well as the most beautiful garden flowers. They are desirable as cut flowers and last from three to five days.

The size of their bloom depends greatly upon the room given the plant, the amount of soil and the warmth of the summer. The quantity of the flowers produced is really remarkable. In our growing pools we have had plants that produced over 100 flowers in a single season, with as many as seven open flowers in one day. These were of varying ages, from newly opened flowers to those five days old.

The tropical water lilies are all started in tanks in our greenhouses. The young plants are started in pots and are turned out of these before packing. They make very rapid growth but should not be planted until warm weather is assured. In the latitude of New York City this is the latter part of May or early June. The plants soon begin to flower; the leaves and flowers get larger as the plants develop. The climax is reached in August.

Happily these lilies adapt themselves to any amount of soil and will thrive and bloom in the tub garden, but, of course, the flowers will be smaller. They are best suited, however, for artificial pools. A box of soil two feet square and one foot deep is none too much to provide for each plant. Our white



Night Blooming Juno, one of the finest five.

cedar tubs are just right as containers. A surface space of at least 5 by 5 feet should be allowed.

For an unusual display, place two plants in a three foot box and allow a little more surface space.

Although tropical lilies will winter in greenhouse pools, it is advisable to get new plants yearly. The resulting bloom from a young vigorous plant more than off-sets the slight extra cost.

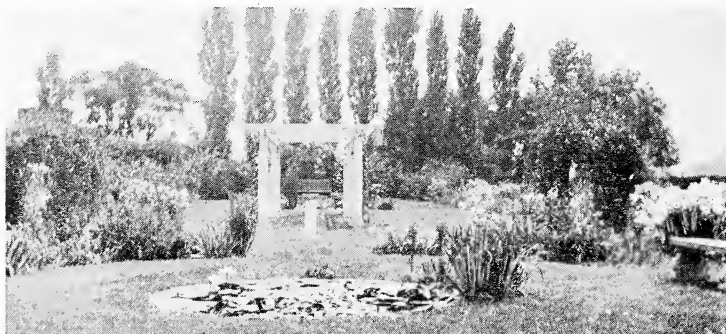
Night-blooming varieties are listed on the next page. Day-blooming varieties are listed on page 14 with a general list on page 15.

Night Blooming Tropical Lilies

Night blooming water lilies can be especially appreciated because they have no union working hours. They flaunt their colors in delightful array all night long when the other lilies are closed.

These lilies can be enjoyed most by those people who like to spend the evening in the garden. Since lily ponds are usually the show places in gardens, it is always worth while to have night blooming varieties that will be open in the evening when one usually entertains guests. After a dinner party it is too late for any other varieties to be open.

The night blooming varieties are particularly interesting because they are the oldest of all known flowers. Undoubtedly they are the true Lotus of the Nile. Their charm, mystery and beauty continue to make them more desirable than ever.



This lovely aquatic garden is the pride of Mr. F. H. Clay and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wallis, Paris, Ky. Tropical and hardy water lilies are used in the pool.

General Collections of Water Lilies Appear on Page 22.



The FINEST FIVE NIGHT BLOOMING TROPICAL WATER LILIES



WE are recommending a few outstanding varieties that are of exceptional quality and beauty. Their flowers are of magnificent size and gorgeous colors. No planting is complete without a representation from this group. A general list of varieties will be found on page 15.

BISSET. A night bloomer of unusually free-blooming habit. The flowers are of a beautiful rose-pink color, 8 to 10 inches across; the petals are broad and slightly concave, giving the bloom a cup-shaped form. \$2.

FRANK TRELEASE. The most popular lily of its type because of its rich color. The flowers are a dark crimson with mahogany colored stamens. The petals are long, narrow, and rounded at the ends. The mottled, dark red and green of the young leaves merge to a bronze red in the matured plants. See colored illustration page 10. \$2.

JUNO (Dentata Superba). The most perfect modern flower developed by cultivation from the sacred white Lotus of Egyptian tradition. Blooms easily 8 to 12 inches across and persists all summer and fall, making the plant a magnificent sight in the morning. Has a flower of great decorative charm since it is composed of very broad, heavy petals that open widely revealing wide, flat, saffron yellow stamens. The photograph of it on the opposite page was taken at 11 a. m. \$3.

OMARANA. A lily quite deserving of its popularity. Its general effect is a pleasing, variegated pink produced by deep shading on the outer edges of the petals that fades into a white stripe through the center line. Flowers are quite large. \$1.50.

RUBRA ROSEA. The most productive of all the Nymphaeas. Our exhibition plant usually has 5 to 8 blooms open at one time and is always enthusiastically praised. There is some question about the color of the lily corresponding to this name, as the original Nymphaea rubra differs in various localities in India. Our strain is a rosy carmine and is quite star-shaped due to the unusual shape of its petals which are broad at their base and taper to a long point. \$1.50.

Any of above five with tub collection for \$3.50 extra.

SAFE SHIPMENT ANY DISTANCE

Dear Sir: The fish, lilies and balance of order arrived in fine condition. I think this is remarkable since the order came such a distance.

Mrs. Virginia Miller,
Phoenix, Ariz.

PLANTS LARGE AND THRIFTY

Dear Sir: For two years we have had lilies from your gardens. The last time ordered was in 1926. The plants were so large and thrifty when received and bloomed freely throughout the season. They were a joy not only to ourselves but to our friends and neighbors. Trusting that we may be equally fortunate this coming year, I am sincerely,

M. G. Engstrom,
Belvidere, Ill.

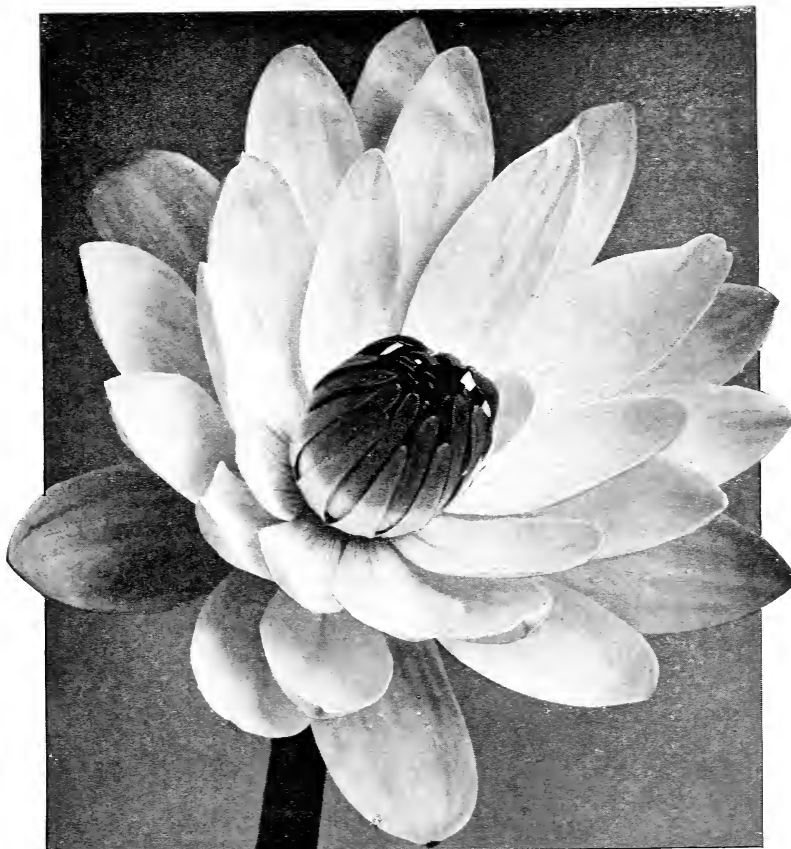
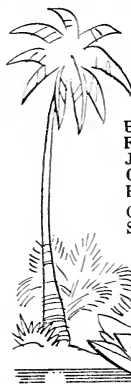
COLLECTION

The Finest Five Night Bloomers

BISSET. Rose-pink.
FRANK TRELEASE. Dark Crimson.
JUNO. Magnificent white.
OMARANA. Variegated pink.
RUBRA ROSEA. Rosy Carmine.
One each, value, \$10.
Special group price **\$7.50**

(Collection No. 1)

For aquatic plants to be used in the pool that will carry these lilies see No. 22, page 24.



Omarana makes a decided "hit" with all who see it.

Plant Some Night Blooming Lilies to Enjoy After Working Hours When You are Home.

Day Blooming TROPICAL WATER LILIES



Mrs. Geo. H. Pring: Large, Fragrant, Purest White

*Radiant in Color
Gorgeous in Flower*

ALL of the varieties listed on this page may be dwarfed for use in tub gardens or permitted to develop magnificent blossoms in the largest pools.

Also, in addition to the collection listed here, we have arranged many desirable groupings of both tropical water lilies and hardy varieties. Turn to pages 22 to 26 to see these unusual collections.

Although these seven have been well proven the most popular with our customers, we list on page 15 our general list of varieties. This general list is selected from hundreds of varieties and includes only those of general excellence and beauty.

The Seven Most Popular Varieties

We have selected for you, as the seven most popular varieties of day blooming tropical water lilies, those which have the greatest flower production, color range, fragrance and proven popularity.

BLUE BEAUTY (or Pennsylvania). Deep blue flowers a foot across and produced very freely. The yellow stamens form a pleasing contrast to the petals. Sepals marked with purple lines and dots. The leaves are slightly speckled with brown above; beneath the ground color is red-purple at the edge, shading to pale green centers. Desirable in a small pool or tub. Very choice but popularly priced. (See colored illustration page 10.) Our best seller. \$2.50.

GENERAL PERSHING. This variety was named in honor of our great General, but on its own merits has gained wide distinction. Without doubt, it is the finest of all pink tender lilies, both in size and color. Being a hybrid from Mrs. Whitaker and Castalia, it has inherited its size from the former but is an improvement upon the color of the latter. The dark green buds are striped with purple. The sepals are very light pink on the inside, but the petals are a warm bright pink. The flowers are of great substance, delightfully fragrant, open early in the morning, and are indeed most distinct from any of the other pink day blooming water lilies. A most prolific bloomer; awarded silver medal of the Society of American Florists in 1923. (See illustration in color on page 35.) Strong plants, \$3.

MRS. ED. WHITAKER. The largest and most striking of the day blooming tropical lilies, obtained by crossing Ovalifolia with Castalia. The blooms are frequently over a foot in diameter and are produced in quantity. The color is lavender-blue, which becomes paler as the bloom ages. Petals slightly rounded at the tips and quite numerous. In all our exhibitions we have found no nymphaea attracting greater admiration than the Whitaker. At its best in a large pool, but blooms readily from three inch flower pots in a pall of water. A bouquet which lasts all summer, \$3.

MRS. GEO. H. PRING. A new and novel type that produces numbers of large, fragrant, white flowers with

pointed petals. Very attractive among the pinks and blues in a pond and excellent when used alone in a formal setting. It is the counterpart of the Mrs. Whitaker in pure white. Petals broader at the base and more pointed at the tip. Has been known to produce 13 inch flowers, but like the Whitaker, will also bloom in very small quarters. It is unusual that this, the only hybrid white lily, should be so superior in every respect to the common white Gracilis of Mexico. Will combine with any color. \$3.

AUGUST KOCH. As a variety suitable for all general purposes there is none that surpasses August Koch. This water lily first came to our notice in 1922. It resulted from a natural cross in the lily-pools at Garfield Park, Chicago, under the care of Mr. August Koch, the chief florist. It belongs to the same group as Dauben, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, and Panama-Pacific, all being viviparous (by this is meant the peculiar characteristic of producing young plants upon the surface of the leaf). We have had this variety continue in bloom for over three years in our greenhouses. In fact the original plants that we first received are today in flower and have not been without flowers for over four years. The flowers are 7 to 8 inches in diameter and open for four to six days. The sepals are purplish lilac and the petals pale wistaria-violet (Ridgeway color chart). Foliage strong and attractive. \$2.50.

MRS. C. W. WARD. A most charming variety with petals of rich rose-pink illumined by a mass of golden stamens. Flowers are borne well out of the water, with the profusion of the Gracilis type from which it is a descendant. \$2.

PANAMA-PACIFIC. This variety was produced by the late William Tricker. It is everblooming, viviparous, strong-growing and free-flowering. The buds, as they come out of the water, are bronzy green spotted with a reddish brown, opening rich, rosy red, which is quite pronounced in the full sun. When fully opened, the predominant color is reddish purple and the stamens are yellow. This is a new and distinct color in water lilies. An excellent variety for the conservatory in winter. (Shown in color on page 9.) \$3.

COLLECTION

*The Seven Most Popular Day
Blooming Water Lilies*

**Red, White, Blue, Pink,
Lavender, Purple**

Value \$20.50.
Special group price \$15

(Collection No. 2)

For other aquatic plants to group
with this collection see No. 22 page
24.

**Any one of the above seven with
tub collection for \$3.50 extra.**

Any Lily Listed on this Page may be Planted in a Tub Garden.



General List of TROPICAL WATER LILIES

Any of the following Lilies
may be had with the tub
collection for \$3.50 extra.

BLUE BIRD. This beautiful lily was named after listening to the praise for it made by visitors to our nurseries. Its flower is a rare, true blue color that is uniform throughout the petals and sepals. It is full-petaled and slightly cup-shaped. You will like this exquisite flower. Its pure color will loom up in a delightful display above the water. It has distinct class, the character of which you would expect in a new and rare creation. A day bloomer. \$5.

CAERULEA. This is the ancient blue Lotus of the Nile. Day blooming. \$1.50.

CAPENSIS. This lily has flowers of a rich sky blue. It is particularly popular for cutting. \$1.50.

CASTALIA. The flowers are very large and fragrant and colored a light pink. A day bloomer. \$2.50.

DAUBEN. The best known viviparous lily. It produces small, light blue flowers in great profusion during the day. Its small leaf plants often bloom while still attached to the parent. Fine for tub or aquarium. \$1.25.

DEVONSHIRE. The bright rosy red flowers of this lily bloom well out of the water. This plant is one of the most desirable of the night-bloomers. \$1.50.

GEO. HUSTER. A free-growing and free-blooming variety with flowers that are from 10 to 12 inches across and crimson in color. Surely this is a most desirable member of the night-blooming water lilies. \$2.

GRACILIS. This is the white, day-flowering, tender *Nymphaea* of Mexico. The flowers are sweetly scented. \$2.50.

GRACILIS ROSEA. The flowers of this plant are rose pink and star-shaped. A reliable day bloomer. \$2.



Four lovely varieties. Center top, Mrs. Pring; upper left, Blue Bird; upper right, Independence Pink; bottom row, Mrs. Whitaker.

GRACILIS RUBRA. Has rich red colored, star-shaped flowers, and is also a good day bloomer. \$3.

HENRY SHAW. This lily is a beautiful campanula-blue color and has stamens of lemon-chrome tipped with light campanula-blue. It is a moderate grower, a free bloomer, and has a delightful fragrance. It is an excellent day blooming variety that has been named in honor of the founder of the Missouri Botanical Gardens. A beautiful lily. \$3.50.

INDEPENDENCE. This lily has a gorgeous, full-petaled flower that opens earlier and closes later than any other day-bloomers. See full description on page 8. \$7.50.

INDEPENDENCE BLUE. Flowers are a very fine shade of blue. \$2.

INDEPENDENCE PINK. Similar to the Independence Blue except that it is a pink hybrid. \$2.

JANICE. An exquisite pure white flower, bell-shaped and with many stamens. See full description on Page 8. \$7.50.

JUPITER. (*Zanzibar Purple*). The most popular of the Zanzibar lilies. The flowers are a deep blue with purple tints and very attractive. This day-blooming African Lily has characteristic bell-shaped flowers and very many stamens that are strikingly different from all other *Nymphaeas* in form and fragrance. The plant is very adaptable and thrives whether the roots are confined in a small pot or in a large box. A superb variety. \$3.



New Water Lily—General Pershing

See our Famous Tub Garden Collections on Page 3.



Here is a water garden that would bring delight to anyone. Note the tropical water lilies, miscellaneous aquatics and marginal planting of perennials.

TROPICAL WATER LILIES—*Continued*

LOTUS DENTATA. A gorgeous white night bloomer. \$1.50.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON. This lily has lavender-blue flowers of large size. It is an extremely satisfactory day blooming variety for medium sized pools. \$2.

PRINCESS PAT. A wholly charming and marvelous free-blooming lily of this year's introduction. See full description on page 8. \$10.

ROSE MARIE. A gorgeous day blooming pink lily. Its leaf plants produce very freely. \$5.

STELLA GURNEY. Its flowers are large, star-shaped and a light pink. A variety that pleases. \$2.

STURTEVANT. This exceedingly beautiful night blooming lily has just been recently produced. The flowers are 8 to 12 inches across and a bright red. This variety produces a striking effect when several of the immense flowers open in a group. It requires liberal treatment and a hot summer to bring it to its greatest perfection. One of the very best Nymphaeas, making an ideal center piece for a large pool. \$2.

WILLIAM STONE. This is a particularly attractive violet-purple lily that was originated by the late William Tricker. The blossoms are star-shaped and open early in the morning and do not close until late in the afternoon. The flowers are carried well above the water. \$2.

COL. LINDBERGH. This lily has enormous flowers with wide petals of deep caerulean shade which surpass all the other blue nymphaeas in size, fragrance, color and beauty. See full description on page 8. \$15.

ZANZIBAR ROSEA. One of the day-blooming African Lilies that is colored a delightful pink. \$2.

VICTORIAS (V. Trickeri)

An interesting aquatic plant characterized by enormous leaves, often 6 feet across, with the edges turned stiffly erect to the height of 3 to 8 inches. The weight of a child is easily supported by the leaves as is revealed by the photograph. Victorias thrive under the same conditions as the tender lilies but for full development require plenty of space.

A variety which does well with proper care in the latitude of Cleveland. The flowers are enormous, 15 to 18 inches in diameter, opening white on the evening of the first day, and closing the middle of the following morning. They assume a pink or glowing red hue on opening the second evening. They are richly fragrant. Adapted only to very large pools or natural ponds where they are very showy. \$10.

HOW IS THIS FOR SERVICE?

The following letter shows that an order was sent from Japan, filled and safely delivered in approximately one month's time.

Post Office, Kinoto,
Niigata, Japan.

Mr. William Tricker,
Independence, Ohio.
Gentlemen:

I am happy to say that all the Water Lilies and Aquatic plants I ordered from you on the 13th June have reached me safely yesterday with polite packing.

Yours very truly,
Shoichi Hosono.

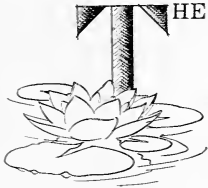


Victoria leaf shown is 56 inches across. A cardboard was used to distribute the child's weight over the brittle surface of the Victoria leaf.

Any Lily on this Page may be had with Tub Collection for \$3.50 extra.



No Pool Is Complete Without a Few HARDY WATER LILIES



THE lovely blossoms of the hardy lilies may be seen just above the surface of the water or floating on it. The leaf stems adjust to the water's depth. If the water is lowered the bud stems twist to keep the bud under water until ready to open. Opening and closing takes one hour each and is an hour later and earlier on the first day open. In natural ponds or lakes there is no picture more beautiful than that of a broad expanse of water dotted with the green lily buds and fragrant blossoms in all shades of red, yellow, orange, white or pink. The numerous artificial lakes which are being built in connection with real estate development are admirably adapted for the naturalizing of colored water lilies, as they are usually devoid of other aquatic plants.

Hardy lilies are equally at home in concrete pools, half barrels, or tubs; and with a little care to prevent actual freezing of the roots, their beauty and fragrance may be enjoyed year after year. Lack of experience will not interfere with results as water lilies "just grow" when provided with sunlight, rich soil, and warm shallow water.

We urge you to order early to avoid disappointment, if you want certain definite varieties of these fine plants. This class of lilies has become so much in demand it is difficult to maintain a constant supply of each variety throughout the season. If you order late in the season it would be well for you to indicate what may be substituted if the lily you want is already out of stock.



Hardy Lily Comanche

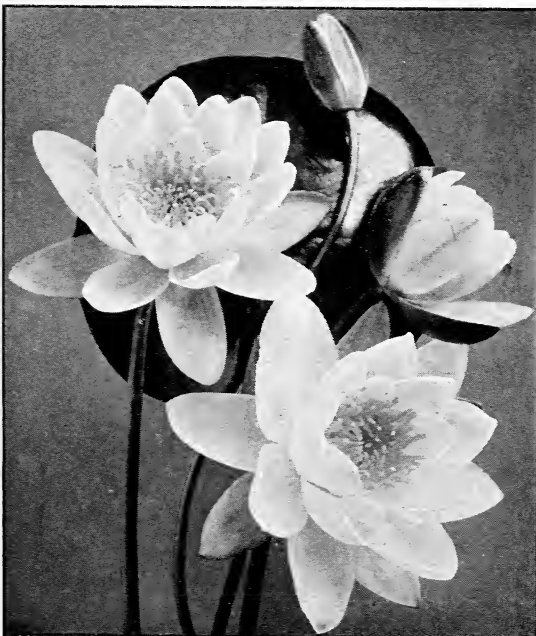
The Best Ten Hardy Water Lilies

You will particularly like these ten hardy water lilies we list here. Over a period of many years our customers have shown a decided preference for them. We attribute this continued popularity to their hardiness and freedom of bloom, as well as to their beauty of form and shading.

ATTRACTION. This is the largest hardy lily in cultivation, as it frequently produces blooms 8 inches across under favorable conditions of sunlight and soil. Its beauty of color is, however, its proudest boast. The petals are garnet red tipped with rose flecked white. Its sepals are almost white with faint rose streaks. As the blossom ages, the color becomes a rich, deep red with garnet-streaked sepals. Its stamens are of a rich mahogany tipped with yellow. No words can justly describe the splendor of this variety which should be in every garden. \$7.50.

CHROMATELLA. The clear, rich yellow of Chromatella makes it by far the best yellow variety grown. The broad petals are canary yellow, the stamens are of a deeper shade and altogether, this combination displayed among the leaves beautifully marbled in deep green and brown, make it a picture indeed. The sale of this variety justifies its reputation as it is by far the best seller we have. Fortunately the Chromatella propagates rapidly so that it continues to remain a moderate priced Nymphaea and the basis of several fine collections. (See colored illustration inside back cover.) \$2.

COMANCHE. A comparatively new variety of such great beauty and so prolific in flower that it has quickly established its place among the ten favorites. You will find this flower of the changeable type, opening a rich apricot and then changing later to a deep coppery bronze that appears as a glowing red in the depths of the flower in contrast with the orange stamens. This flower is unique among the hardy lilies in that it proudly upholds itself well above the water surface like the tropical Nymphaeas, as it were conscious of its own superiority. \$5.



Upper flower Marliac white. Lower flower Gladstone.

New Introductions of Hardy Water Lilies on Page 8.

The Best Ten HARDY WATER LILIES—*Continued*

GLADSTONE. This is the king of the white lilies. It surpasses all the other white *Nymphaeas* in size and freedom of bloom. It is a pure, dazzling white, 6 to 8 inches across, fairly sparkling in pure brilliancy. You'll find the petals broad and concave in pleasing contrast to the sulphur yellow of the stamens. The Gladstone springs from an exceedingly heavy root, and is a strong-grower. Other white lilies may equal this one, but you'll agree that none can surpass it. \$2.

GLORIOSA. A lily that is correctly named since it is so exceedingly glorious that we recommend it as the basis of every collection. Let us assure you that *Gloriosa*, without doubt, sets a standard among hardy lilies and beautiful flowers. Its blossom is a truly remarkable red and is often 6 to 7 inches across, perfect in form and rather double. Its perfume is similar to that of apple blossoms. It is thoroughly at home in pool or lake, and its characteristic small leaf-spread and large blossoms make it an ideal plant for tub culture.

The excellent qualities persist in the cut flowers which continue to open for about five days when floated in bowls. This attractive feature of water lilies is often overlooked, though cutting the blooms stimulates their production just as it does in the case of many other plants. This brief description does not do justice to its superior excellence. According to many of our customers it "blooms and blooms, and is just lovely." \$5.

MORNING GLORY. The flowers of this type of lily were the inspiration for its name. Opening early in the morning, they are of glorious size and color and exquisite fragrance that is almost sublime. Flowers of this type bring perfect enjoyment to the garden. It is a beautiful *Nymphaea* of our own introduction. The color of the flowers is a delicate shell and almost white at the petal tips, shading deeper toward the center of the flower. Such delicacy of shade and general perfection account for the great admiration bestowed upon this lily by all who know it. The long blooming season of Morning Glory, its flowers of lasting quality when cut, and its robust growth, give this lily a full rounded, unsurpassed perfection. \$3.50.

PINK OPAL. This lily has all the fine points of a beautiful flower. It has fine color, perfect shading and form. It is a new variety that has the excellence of flower and superior habit that determines the favorite. In color, it is a deep, rich pink. The buds are almost round and open into a flower of interesting form with comparatively short petals carried above the water. In addition to being a decided ornament to any pool, this flower has a substance which gives it distinct value for cutting. Pink Opal does splendidly in tubs. \$2.

ROSE AREY. This water lily is a plant of exceptional merit in every respect, attested by its being awarded a silver medal by the New York Horticultural Society. The flowers, a deep-cerise pink, sometimes reach 8 inches in diameter. The petals are pointed and have a noticeable curl that gives the effect of darker shading near the edges. We consider Rose Arey one of the best of the *Odorata* type; a delightful surprise awaits you. (See colored illustration inside back cover.) \$3.

PAUL HARIOT. It is difficult to describe the beauty of this magnificent lily. The blooms are quite large, of lasting quality, and are borne in abundance all season. The petals are clear yellow the first day, orange-pink the second day, and this deepens almost to a red on the following days. Flowers of different ages present an appearance quite unique and decidedly attractive. We class this *Nymphaea* with *Gloriosa* for general qualities of growth, freedom of bloom, color, and substance of petals. We hesitated to feature the Paul Harriot in color this year as it is already so popular we can seldom supply the demand for it, so please order early or suggest a possible substitute, as we are offering only 300 roots. (Illustrated in tub on inside front cover.) \$4.

SULTAN. A lily which has magnificent, large cherry-red flowers. The petals are faintly tipped with white and shade in color to white flecked with red at the base. The sepals are white and have red lines. The red mahogany of the stamens enhances the beauty of this *nymphaea* and we think Sultan is well worthy of a place among the best lilies. \$10.

COLLECTION

The Best Ten Hardy Water Lilies

One of each, value \$44.

Special group price **\$35**

(Collection No. 3)

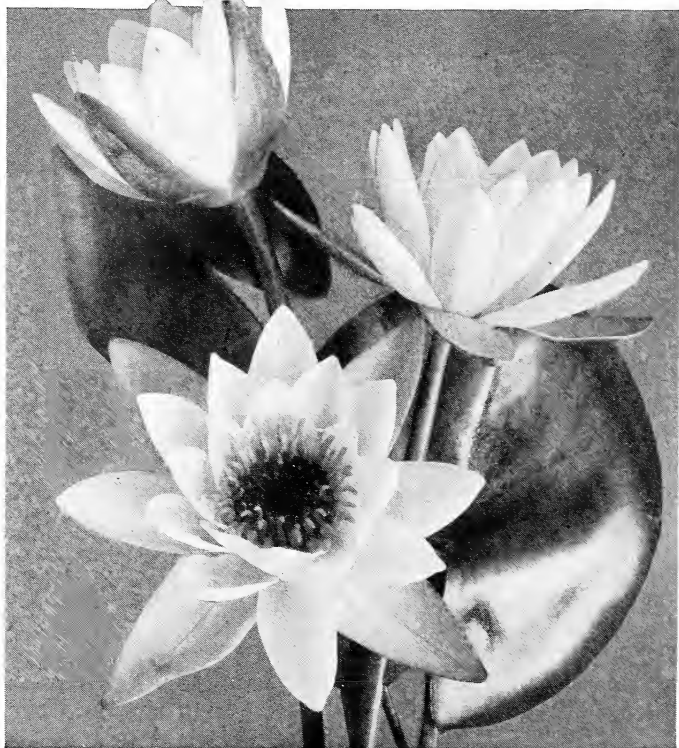
For other aquatic plants to group with this collection, see No. 22 page 24.

General List of Hardy Water Lilies

We are listing for you here our selection of the eighteen most desirable water lilies in cultivation, exclusive of the most popular ten varieties we have just named. These lilies have been chosen from several hundred varieties so we do not hesitate to recommend them as the finest obtainable.

AURORA. The development of this plant will interest you especially. The flowers are rosy-yellow on the first day, red-orange on the second, and deep red on the third. Its stamens are orange-red and the leaves are mottled with brownish-red. One of the best for the tub garden. \$2.

EUGENIA de LAND. This grand variety belongs to the *N. odorata* group, and is unequaled by any other of the same genus. The flowers are extra large, floating, and the petals are large and lanceolate. The flower's color is an exquisite shade of deep rose-pink of iridescent hues with yellow stamens. This is surely a vigorous and free-growing plant. It was awarded the silver medal by the Newport Horticultural Society. \$1.50.



Morning Glory

Complete Tub Garden Collection Furnished with any Water Lily for \$3.50 extra.



FIRE CREST. A wonderful new lily of the most fragrant type. See full description on page 8. \$7.50.

HOPATCONG (*Odorata Gigantea*). This is a native of the southwestern states. It requires deeper water than usual and more room to spread than any other lily. It is excellent for naturalizing. The leaves are light red underneath and the flowers are very large and pure white in color. It is a very effective variety to be used for bold contrast. 75c; \$2 for 3; \$7.50 per doz.

INDIANA. This is perhaps the most variable of the Marliac series of changeable orange-pink hybrids. A very new introduction. See full description on page 8. \$3.

JAMES BRYDON. You will find this a superb variety, being a free-grower with rosy, crimson flowers that are 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Broad, massive petals form a double blossom that is decidedly cup-shaped. The leaves are a rich, dark red with bronze tints when in the sunlight. This lily is a delight to the eye. \$3.

MARLIAC ROSE. It is sometimes difficult to select the best among so many pink lilies, but the Marliac Rose is distinctive and well worth while. The sepals and the flower center are a deep pink which shades imperceptibly to a delicate rose at the petal tips. This is one of the best lilies for cutting. Large, fragrant and lasting, the Marliac Rose is highly pleasing. \$2.50.

MARLIAC WHITE. A vigorous variety, flowers large, of sparkling whiteness; stamens light yellow, sepals flushed pink; fragrant and produced freely and continuously through the season. Desirable and handsome. \$1.50.

ODORATA MINOR. Fragrant white gem for tub culture. \$1.

RED LAYDEKER (*Laydekeri Fulgens*). A new variety that promises to become very popular. The blooms are a rich amaranth-red; the sepals, white shading to a rose-pink. The stamens are fiery red. \$5.



Attraction. See Page 17

RENE' GERARD. This is the queen of all hardy Nymphaeas. You will find the flowers are of exceptional size. A splendid new variety fully described on page 8. \$15.

ROSE MAGNOLIA. Flowers of an exquisite shade of pink. 4 to 5 inches across, standing well out of the water. \$1.

SIoux. A splendid lily whose flowers are a rich coppery yellow; they change in shade to amber red as the flower ages. It is decidedly star-shaped and second only to the Comanche. \$3.

SOLFATARE. A new hybrid similar to the Paul Hariot but in softer shades. Opens a rich cream color shading to yellow at center, and deepens over several days to a pink with a distinct overtone of gleaming brass in place of the more familiar bronze or copper tints. Suitable for the tub garden and very free blooming. Leaves green above, dotted with red on the under side. \$3.

VERA LOUISE. This is the latest novelty among the hardy lilies. It has a flower that we have long sought. See full description on page 8. \$3.50.

VESUVE. It is remarkable to find such a bright, dark red as is revealed in the petals of the flower. The stamens are red, tipped with yellow, giving the flower as a whole a decided individuality. Next to *Gloriosa* it is the freest flowering red lily. \$5.

W. B. SHAW. Flowers large, of rich rose-pink and very fragrant. A strong grower and continuous bloomer of *N. Odorata* type. \$1.25.

YELLOW PYGMY. A tiny lily that is ideal for tub culture. Its flowers are from one to two inches across and are a rich golden yellow. The leaves are pleasingly mottled and flecked with chocolate. \$1.

A List of HARDY LILIES for the COLLECTOR



To the connoisseur we offer this most complete list of other hardy nymphaeas, the product of the world's leading hybridists. Some of the varieties are familiar, others rare with only a few plants in existence. As the stock increases we shall, from time to time, introduce them with complete description; meanwhile we are not too anxious to sell but classify by prevailing color for your convenience.

Varieties marked with a star (*) are exceptionally fine.

White

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Alba Tetragona | \$ 3 |
| Albatros | 5 |
| *Gonnere | 25 |
| Hermine | 3 |
| Loose | 2 |
| Richardson | 1.50 |
| Tuberosa Maxima | 1 |
| White Pygmy | 1.50 |

Red

| | |
|--------------------------|------|
| Arethusa | \$ 5 |
| Atropurpurea | 12 |
| Conqueror | 7.50 |
| Ellisiana | 5 |
| *Escarboucle | 7.50 |
| Galatee | 5 |
| *James Hudson | 10 |
| Laydekerii Lilacea | 3 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|------|
| Laydekerii Purpurata | \$ 2 |
| Lucida | 3.50 |
| Marliacea Rubra Punctata | 7.50 |
| Robinson | 3 |
| Picciola | 10 |
| Sanguinea | 5 |
| Sirius | 10 |
| Wm. Falconer | 5 |

Yellow Mexicana

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Odonta Sulphurea Grand | \$ 2.50 |
| *Sunrise | 10 |

Changeable Copper-Bronze

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| Chrysantha | \$ 3 |
| Phoebus | 5 |
| Seignoureti | 5 |
| Sioux | 3 |

Pink

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| Bernice Orr | \$ 5 |
| Colossea | 7 |

| | |
|--------------------------------|------|
| Columbia | \$10 |
| Eucharis | 5 |
| Fabiola | 5 |
| Formosa | 5 |
| Gloire du Temple-sur-lot | 10 |
| Goliath | 7 |
| Helen Fowler | 1.50 |
| Luciana | 2 |
| Lusitania | 7 |
| *Lustrous | 10 |
| Marliac Flesh | 2 |
| *Marguerite La place | 15 |
| Mary | 1 |
| Masaniello | 3.50 |
| *Neptune | 5 |
| Somptuousa | 7.50 |
| Suavissima | 2 |
| Sylphida | 3.50 |
| Tuberosa Carneia | 1 |
| *Venusta | 5 |
| Wm. Doogue | 3 |

Order early to avoid disappointment. We are sure to exhaust the supply of some varieties.

The SACRED LOTUS or NELUMBIUM

Revered by the Ancients

As Beautiful Today as Then

THE spell of the Nile still hovers around the blossoms of the Sacred Lotus even when this strikingly beautiful plant is grown in our twentieth century gardens.

Four thousand years ago in the sacred gardens of Egypt, where dwelt the priests and where the people came to worship, there were pools of granite porphyry in which the Sacred Lotus grew, dedicated to the ancient deities. The Lotus, springing from the mud, lifting its golden-headed blossoms high over the water and opening pure and spotless to the sun, was symbolic of the rise of the soul of man.

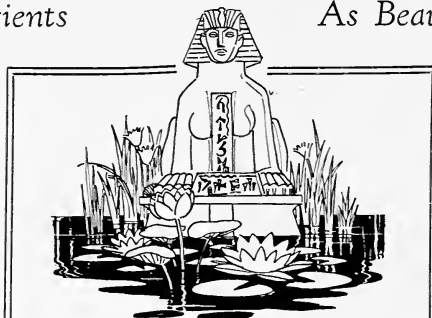
There is perfect beauty in the leaf, bud and opened flower of the Lotus. The great concave, shield-like leaves, often 2 feet in diameter, and many petaled flowers, like gigantic roses with delightful fragrance, form a striking picture of great artistic quality. The brown seed pods, remaining after the flowers have blown, are alone decorative to the point of making this plant worthy of a place in the water garden. No plants appeal more to one's fancy than the Lotus with its thousands of associations.

We list here the same varieties of Lotus that grew in those Egyptian gardens, as well as several interesting new varieties and collections.

AMERICAN LOTUS (*Nelumbium Lutea*). The perfect yellow flowers of this variety attain a diameter of 8 to 10 inches. Sometimes this is known as the Water Chinquapin, especially in those parts of the country where it grows in the wild. Tubers, \$2; potted plants, \$3; 3 for the price of 2.



The Lotus is a plant of exquisite beauty and oriental charm.



The Mystic Trio

One each of the pink, white and yellow Lotus.

Value \$6.50.

Special group price.....\$5

(Collection No. 4A)

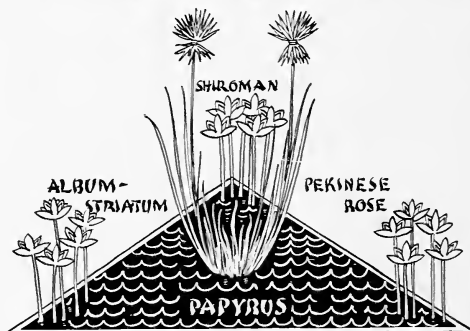
CHINESE RED LOTUS (*Pekinensis Rubrum Plenum*). This lovely Lotus has very large flowers of bright rosy carmine color. The flowers are very double and are borne on strong stems well above the foliage. The growth of plant and leaves is magnificent. It flowers freely and is very desirable. Tubers, \$3.50; potted plants, \$4.50.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). This is the true flower of the Egyptians and possesses a strange haunting fragrance. Originated in India and taken to Egypt to become a sacred flower. The blossoms are an attractive pink. An excellent variety that grows very hardy and freely in the latitude of Cleveland. Tubers, \$2; potted plants \$3; 3 for the price of 2.

FLAVESCENS. All of the *Nelumbiums* (Lotus) are so strikingly beautiful it is difficult to select one variety more beautiful than the others. However, *Flavescens* is a most welcome newcomer that has pleasing cream-colored flowers. It is very free blooming. \$3.50 for tubers; \$4.50 for potted plants.

JAPANESE LOTUS (*Album Grandiflorum* or *Magnolia*). A splendid white Lotus of gorgeous beauty. The flower is a fine, pure white of large size and delicate fragrance. The leaves are large and deep green color. This is one of the best white Lotus. \$2 for tubers; \$3 for potted plants.

THE DELTA OF PERFECTION



Let us suggest to you a magnificent center piece for your pool. Three wonderful Lotus that recall the splendor of ancient Egypt. A magnificent center piece for the pool when grouped around the stately Papyrus. The illustration shows how they may be arranged.

Group of three Lotus and three Papyrus plants **\$10**

(Collection No. 4B)

Complete Tub Garden Collection furnished with any Lotus for \$3.50 extra.



ALBUM STRIATUM. A striking variation of the Japanese Lotus that makes a splendid new introduction. Its large white flowers are very fragrant. The white petals are tipped, edged and faintly striped with rosy carmine. Unusually large and attractive blossoms. \$5 for tubers; \$6 for potted plants.

PEKINESE ROSE. The counterpart of the Shiroman in beautiful shades of soft pink. This exquisite lily resembles a double rose of gigantic proportions. A good bloomer. \$3.50 for tubers; \$4.50 for potted plants.

SHIROMAN. This is the rare and beautiful double white Lotus and has magnificent, large flowers massed with petals. On first opening, the flowers are cream with a few of the petals tinted light green, which later fades to pure white as the flower gets older. Often the blooms are a foot in diameter. This is a strong, robust plant which flowers very freely. The blossoms will last well in the cut state. \$3.50 for tubers; \$4.50 for potted plants.

INTERESTING BOOKS

A true water gardener will wish to know more about the plants and fish he finds attractive. Realizing that this booklet is but an introduction to a fascinating hobby, we are glad to recommend the following book which has been written by the foremost authorities in this country, and which we can supply.

THE WATER GARDEN, by Peter Bisset, is an excellent work dealing with the culture of water lilies and other aquatic plants, as well as the arrangement of perennials, shrubs, and evergreens for the borders and backgrounds of pools. 210 pages of interesting text profusely illustrated. \$5 a copy.

BOOKS ON FISHES. See page 34 for interesting books which will be of great help in succeeding with fishes.

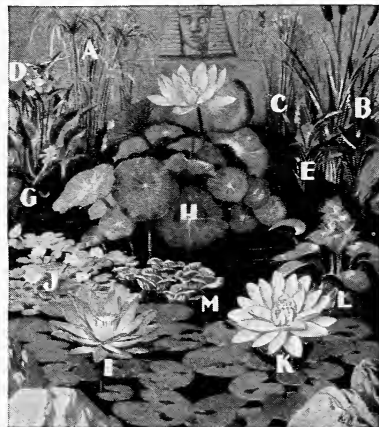
AN EGYPTIAN WATER GARDEN

As Illustrated on Front Cover

THREE classic flowers that flourished in the Valley of the Nile and graced the pools of the Pharaohs. Enough aquatic plants to give the three classic flowers an appropriate setting including the following modernized and improved varieties.

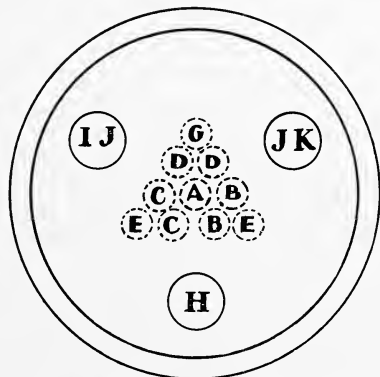
Note: The varieties may be identified in the cover illustration and plan by the initial letters.

- (H) Sacred Lotus of the Nile (*Nelumbium Speciosum*). The pink Egyptian Lotus.
- (I) *Nymphaea Blue Beauty*. Improved form of the tropical water lily known to the ancients as the Blue Lotus of the Nile.
- (K) *Nymphaea Juno*. The modern *Dentata Superba*, or Egyptian white lily.
- (A) 1 Papyrus, or Egyptian Paper Plant.
- (B) 2 Cattail. A favorite water plant.
- (C) 2 Flowering Bulrush. Pink flowers.
- (D) 2 Arrowhead. Has distinctive leaves.
- (E) 2 Pickerel Rush. Blue flowers.
- (G) 1 Velvet Leaf. Straw-colored flowers.
- (J) 2 Water Poppy. Yellow flowers.
- (L) 1 Water Hyacinth. Blue flowers.
- (M) 1 Shell Flower. Floating plant.
- 3 Anacharis. Oxygenating plant.



Reproduction of cover illustration. To identify varieties, see list to left.

This collection, ideal for the small pool.
Complete for **\$7.50**
(Collection No. 5)



The above plan shows a small circular pool with the plants of the Egyptian Water Garden arranged in a different grouping from that illustrated on the cover. This arrangement is suitable for any shaped pool.

How to Arrange the Plants

The arrangement of plants shown on the front cover and in the illustration above is for a small pool either rectangular or crescent in shape, and is a particularly suitable arrangement for a pool that has a background of a wall or high-growing plants. Please note that the tall-growing varieties such as the Papyrus and Cattail are placed at the back against this background. From this illustration one can see how easy it would be to group these plants attractively in any type of a small pool. We have, however, made a planting plan for a different arrangement than that shown on the cover as illustrated above.

Planting Plan for Circular Pool

If your pool is located in an open space so you can walk all around it, a most pleasing arrangement of the Egyptian Water Garden is shown in the plan to the left. Here all of the tall-growing plants, A, B, C, D, E, and G would be planted in one large container in the center of the pool in the position shown in this grouping. The Lotus and water lilies would be grouped around this center-piece, forming one of the most attractive water gardens we can imagine.

Include a few fish in your order for the Egyptian Water Garden.

TRICKER'S Famous COLLECTIONS of WATER LILIES

OUR famous collections provide you with an easy, practical way to have an attractive, harmonious water garden. You will notice that they are of the finest varieties described on the preceding pages. Arranged to give the most pleasing results at the least expense, our collections will be as attractive to you as they have been for years to our regular customers.

Many other combinations than those listed here may suggest themselves to the experienced water gardener, and we

are always interested in having new ones described or photographed in order that we may list them next year for the pleasure of other customers.

For your information, a pool 4 by 6 feet in size will accommodate three water lilies and a small collection of aquatics. These are minimum figures and in most cases larger pools will give better results. There are so many types of lesser aquatic plants that we have purposely made the collections general, but we can usually include any particular varieties that may be desired. See page 3 for the tub collections.

Tub Garden Collections

Everything for the complete tub garden. See page 3.

Five Night Bloomers, \$7.50

(Collection No. 1)

A special group of the five finest Night Blooming Lilies. See page 13.

Seven Day Bloomers, \$15

(Collection No. 2)

A combination of the most popular day bloomers. See page 14.

Best Ten Hardy Lilies, \$35

(Collection No. 3)

This includes the hardiest and most desirable varieties. See page 16.

The Mystic Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 4A)

A special group of three Lotus, one each of pink, white, and yellow. See page 20.

Delta of Perfection, \$10

(Collection No. 4B)

A group of three Lotus and three Papyrus plants. See page 20.

Egyptian Water Garden, \$7.50

(Collection No. 5)

Three classic flowers that flourished in the Valley of the Nile and other water plants. A complete planting for the pool. See page 21.

Pastel Shades of Beauty, \$7.50

(Collection No. 6)

A most beautiful combination of soft colors. The varieties offered in this trio namely, General Pershing, August Koch and Marliac Chromatella, were the results of the efforts of the three great hybridizers, Pring, Koch and Marliac. See picture of Pershing, page 35 and Chromatella, third cover page.

Rainbow Collection, \$12

(Collection No. 7)

Our most popular collection. A quintette of the choicest and most exquisite of the Lilies. The various color types are represented in this collection. See back cover page for picture and description.

Hoosier Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 13A)

Three very pleasing hardy water lilies that will be popular as a collection. The Indiana is one of our newest varieties.

INDIANA. Changeable. Copper-bronze.
PENNSYLVANIA. Blue. Very popular.
HOPATCONG. Fragrant white.

Chromatic Harmony, \$7.50

(Collection No. 201)

A collection of unusual and delightfully interesting colors. All of the plants harmonize to make a most colorful water garden.

AURORA. Molten bronze.
PINK OPAL. Glowing rose.
JUPITER. Navy blue and royal purple.
CHROMATELLA. Golden yellow.
MARLIAC WHITE. Lustre of pearl.

Princess Pat Trio, \$15

(Collection No. 202)

Three exceptionally fine novelties of our own introduction. Viviparous types and the most free blooming of all nymphaeas.

PRINCESS PAT. Crimson purple.
JANICE. Chaste white.
BLUE BIRD. Striking blue.

Lindbergh Trio, \$20

(Collection No. 203)

Three very large flowering nymphaeas, unsurpassed in size or quality. All lilies are stately, fragrant and free-blooming. An "All American" trio.

COL. LINDBERGH. A true blue. New this year.
INDEPENDENCE. Our finest rose pink tropical lily.
MRS. PRING. A Spirit of St. Louis Botanical gardens.

Garden of Gods, \$8.50

(Collection No. 204)

A trio of beautiful lilies which have been named after the most famous of the Mythical Gods.

JUPITER. Royal purple.
JUNO. Dazzling white.
NEPTUNE. Rosy pearl.

Bouquet of Fragrance, \$3

(Collection No. 9)

Here are three of the most fragrant of the water lilies, blue, white and pink, including the beautiful Pink Opal.

Gems of Color, \$5

(Collection No. 11)

These lilies are indeed gems of color. However, delicacy of shading is but one of the many points of their excellence.

CHROMATELLA. The most popular of the yellows.
PINK OPAL. Lovely rich pink.
BLUE BEAUTY. Immense flowers of rare deep blue.

Popular Trio, \$3

(Collection No. 8)

Three fine hardy lilies, white, pink and yellow. Sure to please you.

Collection De Luxe, \$20

(Collection No. 10)

A combination that is truly "De Luxe," including the choicest water lilies grown. These are standard varieties chosen from among the most popular. The finest seven (value \$29).

ATTRACTION. Large dark red.
COMANCHE. Bronze and crimson.
MORNING GLORY. Beautiful shell pink.
CHROMATELLA. Deep yellow.
JUNO. Large 18-hour white.
MRS. ED. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue.
GENERAL PERSHING. New deep pink.

Independence Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 12)

This collection will give you 24 hours of beautiful blossoms every day.

RUBRA ROSEA. Deep red; night blooming.
JUNO. An Egyptian white; night blooming.
PANAMA-PACIFIC. Deep purple; day blooming.

Night Blooming Collection, \$3

(Collection No. 14)

A special collection of three wonderful night bloomers that will fascinate you with their beauty, fragrance and mystery. This will please particularly after the day bloomers have closed. One plant each of red, white and pink (3 plants) of night bloomers, our selection of varieties.

Classic Trio, \$8.50

(Collection No. 15)

Another grouping of the most popular varieties. The flowers are large and of the finest colors.

MRS. PRING. Pure white.
GENERAL PERSHING. Deep pink.
MRS. WHITAKER. Gigantic blue.

The fishes illustrated are: 1. Veiltail Goldfish; 2. Calico Telescope Goldfish; 3. Jewel Fish; 4. Zebra Fish.



Collections of LILIES, PLANTS and FISHES

Quality Trio, \$7

(Collection No. 16)

This collection is less than the Rainbow collection in numbers only. You will find in this group three of the finest hardy lilies. Catalog price \$8.50.

GLORIOSA. Large, dark red. Unique cup-shape.

PINK OPAL. Deep, rich pink; perfect form and shading.

GLADSTONE. A large pure white.

(Chromatella, a yellow lily, may be substituted for either Pink Opal or Gladstone.)

1929 Special, \$5

(Collection No. 17)

The finest of the new creations. These varieties are the most beautiful of recent experimental achievements. The flowers are full-petaled and of perfect form and shape.

BLUE STAR. Large, deep-blue flower.

INDEPENDENCE PINK. Fine shaded pink hybrid.

DENTATA. Gorgeous white night-bloomer.

DAUBEN. Small, light blue flowers in profusion.

DEVONSHIRE. Bright, rosy-red night-bloomer.

Saddle River Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 18)

Here are three of the most popular of the day bloomers. For form, for color and for production of exquisite flowers in great abundance, these varieties are unexcelled.

MRS. WARD. Deep rose-pink. Profuse bloomer.

MRS. PRING. Stately pure white.

PENNSYLVANIA. A rich deep blue. Favorite of all.

Marliac Trio, \$5

(Collection No. 19)

This group contains three very fine hardy lilies of the true Marliac type. They are free blooming, fragrant and beautiful.

CHROMATELLA. The most popular of the yellows.

MARLIAC ROSE. Large and a deep rose color.

MARLIAC WHITE. Large sparkling white flower.

Surprise Collection, \$3.50

(Collection No. 20)

A trio of high grade standard varieties, the identity of which is uncertain due to lost or defaced labels. The colors range from the deepest blue to creamy white and pale pink. You will indeed be pleasantly surprised with the results from these plants.

Collections of Aquatic Plants

No water lilies are included in these collections which are made up entirely of aquatic plants. These collections are suitable for use in pools where at least three or five lilies may be grown.

Small Pool Collection, \$3

(Collection No. 21)

Twenty plants in 10 or more varieties, our selection, suitable for a pool 4 x 6 feet or larger. A group particularly adaptable for use with the following collections: Mystic Trio, Pastel, Popular, Fragrance, Gems, Independence, Hoosier, Night Blooming, Quality, Saddle River, Marliac, Surprise, Princess Pat.

4 shallow water plants for centerpiece.

12 plants for corners or sides of pool.

2 Oxygenating plants.

2 Floating plants.

Medium-Sized Pool Collection, \$5

(Collection No. 22)

Thirty-five aquatic plants in 16 or more varieties suitable for a medium-sized pool, 7 x 10 feet or larger, with five or more water lilies. Particularly suitable for use with the following collections: Rainbow, 1929 Special, Chromatic Harmony, and Lindbergh.

9 Shallow water or bog plants for centerpiece.

16 Corner or side plants.

5 Oxygenating plants.

5 Floating plants.

Large Pool Collection, \$10

(Collection No. 22A)

A complete collection of 92 aquatic plants for a large pool. Can be used effectively with Best Seven Day Bloomers, Best Ten Hardy Lilies or the De Luxe collection. For general arrangement see diagram for collection No. 36 on page 26.

12 shallow water or bog plants for central group.

32 shallow water or bog plants for corners and sides.

36 submerged oxygenating plants.

12 floating plants.

(Collections No. 23A and 23B)

Five Floating Plants, 5 varieties \$1. 10 plants \$2. See page 27.

(Collections No. 24A and 24B)

Oxygenating Plant collection for a small pool, 20 plants \$2. 60 plants \$5. See page 27.

(Collections No. 25A and 25B)

Shallow Water collection, 5 plants \$1; 12 plants \$2. See page 28.

(Collections No. 26A and 26B)

Marsh or Bog Plant collection, 5 varieties, \$1.50; 10 varieties, \$2.50. See page 29.

(Collection No. 27)

Hardy Fern collection, 10 Ferns, \$3.50. See page 29.

(Collections No. 28, 29A and 29B)

Perennials and Rock Plants. See page 30.

(Collections No. 35A, 35B and 35C)

Aquarium Plant collections, see page 43.

Fishes and Supplies

Combination Fish Collection, \$5

(Collection No. 30E)

12 Common Goldfish.

2 Calico Fish.

Scavenger collection No. 34A on page 31.

Collections of Goldfish. See page 34.

Collections of Tropical Fish. See page 41.

GIANT GOLDFISH. A foot long \$5 per pair; \$25 per dozen.

JAPANESE SNAILS. Scavengers that keep the pool clean. \$2 per dozen.

DRIED SHRIMP FOOD. For all fish and scavengers. \$1 per lb., \$5 for 6 lbs.

PRAEFECTA. A complete food for all aquatic plants.

Developed in our laboratories and designed to produce maximum flower production in the lily pool. Mix with any soil for planting or use as a stimulant late in the season. Pint carton for tub garden, 50c; quart carton for 3 to 4 lily boxes, \$1.

CLAMS. A good remedy for cloudy water. \$2 per dozen.

Scavenger Collection

(Collection No. 34A)

Collection of Scavengers to keep the pool clean \$2. See page 31.





TRICKER'S Complete POOL COLLECTIONS

Complete Collection for Small Pool \$10

Here is a balanced grouping for a small pool 4 x 6 feet or 5 x 7 feet. Everything you need for an attractive planting is included. The bird's eye view illustration on the right shows how to arrange this collection in the pool and gives an idea of the effect one will gain. The collection includes the following:

Note: The letters identify the position of the plants in the illustration. Numbers refer to collection numbers.

LILIES

- (A) 3 Lilies. Your choice of the following collections. There are three lilies in each collection. Gems of Color, No. 11; or Independence Trio, No. 12; or Hoosier Trio, No. 13A\$ 5

AQUATIC PLANTS

Collection No. 21; our selection of varieties, but each collection shall include:

- (B) 4 Shallow Water Plants such as Papyrus, Pickerel Rush and Arrowhead for centerpiece
(C) 12 Aquatic Plants such as Taro, Forget-Me-Not, Primrose Creeper, Spiral Palm, Flag, etc., for corners of pool.
(D) 2 Floating Plants.
2 Oxygenating Plants.

A total of 20 Aquatic Plants.....\$ 3

ORNAMENTAL FISHES AND SCAVENGERS

Collection No. 30E which shall include:

12 Common Goldfish.

2 Calico Fish.

Scavenger Collection No. 34A.

Total collection 30E.....\$ 5

Your choice of carton Dried Shrimp or Praefecta, our new fertilizer\$ 1

Total Catalog Price\$14

Complete collection for small pool, Collection No. 38, special.....\$10



Bird's eye view of attractive planting arrangement for plants included in complete collection for small pool, Collection No. 38. This grouping may be easily adapted to the round or oval pool.

Complete Collection for Medium Sized Pool \$17.50

We have illustrated below a pleasing planting arrangement for a medium sized pool. This collection includes everything needed to completely plant and stock a rectangular pool 6 x 6 feet, or a round pool 7 or 8 feet across.

The following items are included in this collection:

Note: The letters identify the position of the plants in the illustration. Numbers refer to collection numbers.

LILIES

- (A) 4 Lilies: Your choice of Saddle River Trio, No. 18, or Classic Trio, No. 15 or Pastel Shades Trio, No. 6 (\$7.50) with either Jupiter or Juno or Indiana (\$3). Total value\$10.50

AQUATIC PLANTS

Varieties B, C and D, same as listed in small pool collection.

A total of 20 aquatic plants ..\$ 3

ORNAMENTAL FISHES AND SCAVENGERS

Pair of Young Glants\$ 2.50

Six Calico Fish 3

Scavenger Collection 34A 2

Your choice of Carton of Dried Shrimp or new Praefecta fer-

tilizer 1

Catalog Price ..\$22.00

This complete collection for medium sized pool.

Collection No. 39, for\$17.50



This drawing illustrates a pleasing arrangement for the plants offered in collection for medium sized pool, Collection No. 39. This grouping may be easily adapted to the rectangular pool.

Tricker's Complete Pool Collections (Continued)

Complete Collection for Popular Sized Pool \$25

We are beginning to realize that since we grow only the best varieties of water lilies, it is hard to show any preference when it comes to putting them in a catalog. The result is that people read the catalog and write in to ask us what to put in the pool. A lot of you customers will recognize the answer we give: "A pool 7 x 9 feet, 8 x 12 feet, or 12 feet cross, will accommodate 5 or 6 water lilies, a number of aquatics, etc., and here is what we recommend:"

| | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 5 Lilies, Rainbow Collection illustrated on the back cover page | \$12 |
| Aquatic Plant Collection No. 22 | 5 |
| 2 pair Young Giant Goldfish | 5 |
| 12 Calico Fish (Japanese Shubunkins) | 5 |
| Scavenger Collection No. 34A | 2 |
| Your choice of 1 Carton Dried Shrimp or our new fertilizer, Praefecta | 1 |

Catalog Price \$30

Everything you need for the popular sized pool, Collection No. 37, complete for **\$25**

Complete Collection for Large Sized Pool \$40

The large size pool (about 10 by 15 feet) will accommodate several varieties of water lilies and aquatics. Selections made to include each type of plants in their proper proportion will provide for a complete and harmonious water garden. In order to provide a guide for the selection and arrangement of plants for the large pool we herewith show a planting plan with list of plants and miscellaneous items included. This is an ideal arrangement and easy to follow.

While the plan is drawn for a formal pool, the suggestions for planting are equally suited for informal pools irregular in outline. If your pool is considerably smaller, it is easy to adapt this plan to it by simply cutting down the quantities.

Note: Numbers refer to collection numbers.

LILIES

8 Lilies. Your choice of Rainbow Collection (5 lilies) with Rose Arey and Independence Trio; or The Seven Best Tropical Lilies, No. 2 and Aurora, or Chromatic Harmony Collection (5 lilies) No. 201, and Classic Trio, No. 15.

AQUATIC PLANTS

For Centerpiece: Delta Collection of Egyptian Lotus and Papyrus, No. 34B.

For Sides and Corners: 35 Aquatics, Collection No. 22.

FISHES AND SUPPLIES

6 Young Giant Goldfish.

1 dozen Calico Fish.

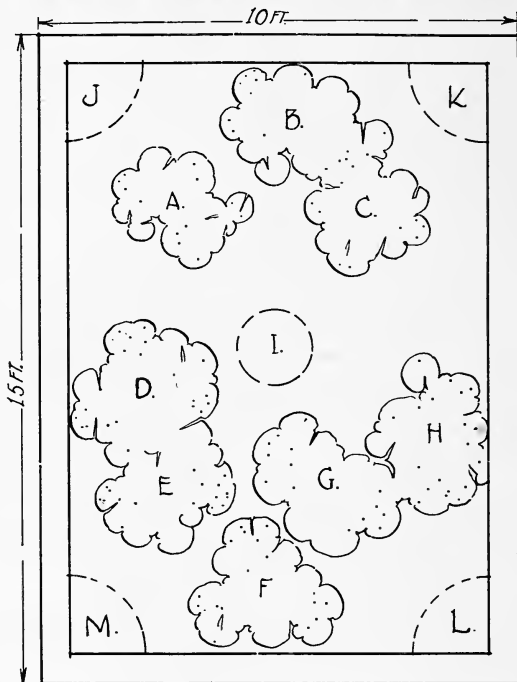
Scavenger Collection No. 34B.

Your choice of one Carton Dried Shrimp or Praefecta.

Complete collection of everything in this list for pool 10 x 15 feet, Collection No. 36, for **\$40**

Follow This Plan—It Is Easy

The arrangement illustrated above, is based on the \$40 pool collection. You may make up your own collection if you wish. The key letters used identify the location of the plants on the plan.



By making slight adjustment this arrangement can be easily adapted to oval, round or informal shaped pools.

WATER LILIES A TO H

8 Lilies, as listed in \$40 collection, No. 36; any arrangement is suitable.

CENTERPIECE I

3 Lotus planted in tub or large box arranged about 3 Papyrus grouped in 6 to 8 inch pots set in the center.

CORNER GROUPS J, K, L, AND M

The Aquatic Plants for these corners should be planted in tubs, pails or boxes set within 1 to 3 inches of water surface.

Corners J and M (each) 1 Taro, 2 Spiral Palm, 2 Parrot Feather, 3 Water Poppy. (These or similar varieties are included in collection No. 22).

Corners K and L (each) 1 Flowering Rush or Primrose Willow, 2 Pickerel Rush or Giant Arrow, 2 Forget-Me-Not, 3 Floating Heart. (These or similar varieties are included in collection No. 22).

FLOATING PLANTS

Set these plants in anywhere, for they will soon float in their own pleasing arrangement. In collection No. 22 there will be Shell Flower, Water Hyacinth and a portion of Salvinia.

OXYGENATING PLANTS

Plant these in container with Lilies and Lotus or in separate containers with the soil 6 to 12 inches under the water. These plants will be included in collection No. 22.



Other PLANTS NEEDED in the AQUATIC GARDEN



Water Poppy and Parrot Feather

THE water lily is the queen of water flowers and like a queen should be given harmonious surroundings. Other aquatics are needed to make up the royal procession, where their color, form, and grace will enrich the setting and contribute to the spirit of the garden. Plan to make the garden of your dreams complete by having in it some of these other subjects so necessary to finish the picture. We list them by groups and offer suitable collections in every case to help you choose fitting companions to your lilies.



Shell Flower and Snowflake

FLOATING PLANTS



First we think of the surface of the pool. Perhaps the water is deep and the sides offer no lodging for rooted plants. This does not matter, however, for some of the finest aquatics will grow and bloom merely floating on the surface, deriving nourishment from the air and water. In nature they drift to shallow water where the roots soon anchor and growth is very rapid. In other words, Floating Aquatics are always at home in any pool.

AZOLLA (*Azolla Caroliniana*). Small crinkly, green plants resembling floating leaves of arborvitae. Autumn sunlight turns Azolla a deep red. Large portion, 50c.

DUCK WEED (*Lemna Minor*). Appears as a series of green polka dots on the surface. The small roots are much appreciated by goldfish. Hardy. Large portion, 50c.

SALVINIA (*Salvinia Braziliensis*). Dainty leaves of soft green, covered with a velvety nap of tiny hairs. The growth forms an attractive chain of these leaves which are about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter. Popular as an aquarium plant. Large portion, 50c.

WATER FERN (*Ceratopteris thalictroides*). Though an aquatic species of the fern family, the leaves greatly resemble garden lettuce. Numerous small plants spring from the edges of the leaves, gradually building up a floating mass of some size. The new plants may be detached and grow to some 6 inches in diameter before starting to propagate. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER HYACINTH (*Eichhornia crassipes major*). Shiny dark green leaves, the stems of which are expanded into pseudo bulbs, which serve as air chambers. The orchid-like flowers of lavender form a spike like that of the true hyacinth. Propagation is by means of runners at the surface, and the growth is so rapid that navigation is hindered in streams in the southern states where they grow profusely. It is, perhaps, fortunate that the plant is destroyed by frost. The long, bushy roots are excellent for receiving the spawn of goldfish; therefore, the Water Hyacinth may be used to advantage in pools of fair size. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SHELL FLOWER OR WATER LETTUCE (*Pistia stratiotes*). A rosette of fluted blue-green velvety leaves. Grows best in a shady pool. 50c for 2; \$2 per doz.

WATER CHESTNUT (*Trapa natans*). A hardy annual resembling the water fern in form but with mottled leaves and small white flowers. The large seeds are spiked and armoured for protection while wintering at the bottom of the pond. Shipped only after June first. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.

WATER SNOWFLAKE (*Nymphoides Indicum*). A lily-like plant, the detachable leaves of which form new plants covered with dainty white flowers fringed like a giant snowflake. Shipped as floating leaf which soon sends down roots in shallow water. \$1 for 3; \$3 per doz.

SUBMERGED or OXYGENATING PLANTS

Whatever the size or style of the pool, you will wish the water to be pure and clear. Plants growing under water either absorb the impurities or release oxygen to destroy them. Oxygenating plants are indispensable when fish are present as they provide a perfect balance for the animal life. This is more fully discussed under the heading of Plants for Aquariums.

The plants listed below are equally suited for ponds, pools or indoor aquariums. The first five will grow without planting, but all do better if rooted in soil, in shallow water or in the lily boxes. (See page 42 for descriptions.)

Plant same in containers with lilies and lotus or in separate containers with the soil 6 to 12 inches under water.

ANACHARIS (*Elodea Canadensis*). \$2 per doz.

CABOMBA (Fanwort). \$1.50 per doz.

COON TAIL (*Ceratophyllum*). \$1.50 per doz.

MYRIOPHYLLUM (Milfoil). \$1.50 per doz.

MONEYWORT (*Lysimachia*). \$1.50 per doz.

LUDWIGIA (Loosestrife). \$1.50 per doz.

POTAMOGETON (Curly Leaf). \$1.50 per doz.

SAGITTARIA (Broadleaf). 50c per 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK (*Nuphar sagittifolia*). \$1.50 per doz.

VALLISNERIA (Tape grass). 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

COLLECTIONS

Floating Plants

Five Varieties for a Small Pool, \$1., No. 23A

Ten Plants in Seven Varieties, \$2., No. 23B

Oxygenating Plants

For Small Pool, 20 Plants (5 varieties), \$2., No. 24A

For Large Pool, 60 plants (5 varieties), \$5., No. 24B

Complete Collections with Planting Plans for any size pool, Pages 25-26.

SHALLOW WATER PLANTS



NATURAL ponds will have an area of shallow water where a profusion of flags, rushes, reeds and small flowering plants delight the eye. Your pool will be the more attractive when provided with a place where water, two to eight inches deep, will support the same growth for a center piece, corner ornaments, or an aquatic flower border.

ARROWHEAD, DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Sagittaria japonica* Fl. Pl.). Very desirable for planting in tubs or on margins of ponds and streams. See page 11. \$1 each or \$10 per doz.

ARROWHEAD, GIANT (*Sagittaria sagittifolia*). Distinctive leaves shaped as name indicates and standing 1 to 3 feet above water. Flowers freely in a series of white spikes. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

BOGBean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*). A perennial aquatic with creeping root stocks in shallow water. Its fragrant white flowers are borne on stout stalks, fringed and suffused with pink. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

COMMON CAT-TAIL (*Typha latifolia*). One of the favorite native swamp plants. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

GRACEFUL CAT-TAIL (*Typha Angustifolia*). A tall variety with slender cat-tails more completely developed than the usual type, giving the appearance of being double on the stem. These plants furnish a very fine background in massed plantings. 50c for 2; \$2 per dozen.

FLOATING HEART (*Nymphoides peltatum*). This plant has leaves like the nymphaeas and produces brilliant yellow flowers quite freely. It is hardy and will do well in water or on the border. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Bog Plants, page 29.

FLOWERING RUSH (*Butomus umbellata*). A hardy plant with peculiar three-sided leaves in graceful clumps. Attractive pink flowers are borne on round stems. Fine for naturalizing in a pond. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PARROT FEATHER (*Myriophyllum proserpinacoides*). Quite successful when planted in a tub or water-tight hanging basket. The growth soon goes over the edges in the form of long trailing stems. Extremely valuable for trailing over a fountain. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

PICKEREL RUSH (*Pontederia cordata*). The blue flowers of this plant have made many friends, particularly as they are produced freely. The total growth is about 2 feet. Hardy. 50c for 2; \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSE CREEPER (*Jussiaea Repens*). A rapid growing partially submerged vine with waxy green leaves and a profusion of bright, yellow flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. Hardy 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

FOUR LEAF WATER CLOVER (*Marsilia Quadrifolia*). A four leaf clover which forms a mosaic pattern on the surface and in crowded spots. Sends up a luxurious growth of aerial leaves. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER PLANTAIN. A border plant with heart-shaped leaves standing about a foot above the water and surmounted by tall branching spikes of white flowers. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PURPLE WATER HYACINTH (*Eichhornia azurea*). A creeping plant without the floating bulbs of the ordinary Water Hyacinth but with more handsome blooms. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.

VARIEGATED SWEET FLAG (*Acorus Calamus* Var.). A fine hardy plant with saber-like leaves broadly striped green and ivory. Grows about two feet high and is excellent for group planting. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

COLLECTIONS

Shallow Water Plants

5 Shallow Water Plants, \$1., No. 25A
12 Shallow Water Plants, \$2., No. 25B

(Collection No. 25 A and B)

DWARF SWEET FLAG (*Acorus Gramineus* Var.). A miniature flag 6 to 10 inches high with green and white stripes. Fine for small pools or tub gardens. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

VELVET LEAF (*Limncharis Flava*). An erect-growing plant, standing 1 to 2 feet out of water, with elliptical leaves 4 to 6 inches long of velvety green. Flowers straw color. \$1 for 2.

WATER NASTURTIUM or **WATER CRESS**. Thrives in sun or shade; ideal near a cold spring. Edible. Hardy. Rooted plants, \$1 per doz.

WATER POPPY (*Hydrocleis nymphoides*). The leaves float upon the surface of the water. Flowers are large and yellow, similar to the poppy. It is in flower almost continuously. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER ARUM (*Peltandra Virginica*). A hardy aquatic with graceful, spear-like leaves and calla lily flowers. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

WILD CALLA (*Calla Palustris*). This is like a calla lily, but much smaller in size. A desirable plant for shallow water. Hardy. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*). The importance of Wild Rice as a food for water-fowls cannot be over-emphasized. It is easily grown in shallow water and is decidedly ornamental, as it shoots up rapidly and makes a growth of 5 to 10 feet. Panicles of bloom make it additionally delightful. Should be planted in every pond. \$1 per doz; \$6.50 per 100.

Photographs

We shall be very glad to have submitted to us photographs of pools, ponds, or tubs that would be suitable for illustrations either in catalogs or other advertising matter. We shall be pleased to present the sender of a photograph sufficiently attractive for this purpose with one of the finest blue or pink Tropical Water Lilies.



An attractive small pool at the home of E. F. Keller, Hohokus, N. J. The subjects shown are General Pershing Water Lily, Purple Hyacinth, and Water Snowflake in the foreground. Calla Lilies are surrounded by a mass of water Hyacinth, all planted in a tub with a group of Egyptian Paper Plant on either side.

Order early! Our supply of some varieties always becomes exhausted.



MARSH or BOG PLANTS



JUST at the edge of your pool you will need clumps of ornamental and semi-tropical plants.

Plant the roots of these plants in rich wet loam. Be sure to leave the crowns and stems high enough to get the air and sunlight. In a concrete pool you may have a ledge or box of soil partially immersed to place these plants in. If you prefer you may put individual plants in flower pots set so that the top of the soil comes above the water level. Marsh plants do not mind wet feet but dislike to swim or wade. Many are excellent house plants and will grow indoors if the pot is set in a saucer kept filled with water.

BUTTERFLY LILY:

White (*Hedychium coronarium*). A tall canna-like plant with large leaves and very fragrant white blossoms borne in umbels. A very handsome plant. \$1 for 2.

Yellow (*Hedychium chrysoleucum*). A native of India, and while similar to the preceding variety is considered the best of the genus and very desirable. In habit it is tall-growing, and the light yellow flowers are followed by bright red berries. Quite desirable semi-aquatic plant. \$1 for 2.

CALLA LILIES:

Golden Calla (*Zantedeschia elliottiana*). The most desirable of the yellow Calla Lilies. Its flowers are as large as the well-known white variety, but are a lustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with translucent spots of creamy white, and adds more to the beauty of the bloom. \$1 each.

White Calla (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*). One of the best water plants for summer use. Perpetual flowering; fine white flowers. Not hardy but can be kept indoors through the winter. Flowering plants, \$1 each.

WATER AMARYLLIS (*Crinum Americanum*). An ideal tropical marsh plant which produces white bell flowers. It varies in shades. See page 11 for full description. \$1 for 2.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis scorpioides*). A well-known spring and summer flowering plant with small clusters of clear blue flowers with a yellow eye. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz. Hardy.

IRIS pseudacorus (**Yellow Flag**). A tall, sword-leaved plant bearing broad yellow flowers of the Japan Iris type. Valuable and attractive. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS versicolor (**Blue Flag**). Exactly like the yellow Flag except that the flowers are blue. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

JAPANESE TARO:

(Colocasia multiflora). A very unique foliage plant. The leaves are rich green, on dark purple stems. As a marginal plant for the pool, it is very ornamental as it will grow to a height of 4 to 5 feet. 75c each.

(Colocasia antiquorum illustris). Similar to the above variety with leaves blotched dark brown and black. A new introduction. See full description on page 11. \$1 each.

MARSH MARIGOLD (*Caltha palustris*). Clusters of large buttercup-like flowers of brilliant yellow, early in spring. One of the most attractive native plants. Hardy. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PAPYRUS or EGYPTIAN PAPER PLANT (*Cyperus papyrus*). The stalks are triangular and attain a height of 5 to 8 feet. At the top is a tuft of long thread-like leaves which gives the plant a most novel appearance. Shallow water and rich soil spell the best combination for this plant, but it also does well in ground kept slightly moist. Good as a background plant for pools and ponds. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMROSE WILLOW (*Jussiaea longifolia*). Erect plants 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive narrow foliage and bright yellow blossoms profusely borne in the axils of the leaves. Very desirable at the edge of pools or in tub culture. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

SPIDER LILY (*Hymenocallis Caribaea*). A native plant of the West Indies that produces clusters of fragrant white flowers. See full description on page 11. \$1 for 2; \$5 per doz.



Hyacinth, Poppy, Taro and Spiral Palm
in a harmonious grouping

SPIRAL PALM. A Brazilian oddity something like the Umbrella Palm. Greenish white flowers produced in umbels. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

WATER CANNA (Thalia):

Dealbata. A handsome canna-like aquatic standing 3 feet high. Hardy. Purple blooms from June to September. 75c each.

Divaricata. A new introduction. Like the above except that this is a taller-growing variety. Purple flowers. \$1 each.

UMBRELLA PALM (*Cyperus alternifolius*). Grows well either in small pools or moist ground. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

DWARF UMBRELLA PALM (*C. gracilis*). This is the dwarf form; fine for aquariums and tubs. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

COLLECTIONS

(Collections No. 26A and 26B)

Five varieties of Bog Plants, \$1.50
Ten varieties of Bog Plants, \$2.50

HARDY FERNS for SHADY PLACES

Three types that thrive under various conditions, such as foundation plantings, shady rockeries, or the margins of ponds.

4 **OSTRICH FERNS** (*Struthiopteris germanica*).

4 **LADY FERNS** (*Asplenium Felix-faemina*).

2 **OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA**.

COLLECTIONS

(Collection No. 27)

This Collection of 10 Ferns for \$3.50
Two Collections (20 Ferns) for \$6

HARDY BAMBOOS

The first thoughts for a tropical garden are bamboos. They are hardy as far north as New York or Cleveland.

BAMBUSA AUREA. Close-jointed canes; leaves that are light, small and very graceful. \$1 each.

B. AURICOMA. A green and yellow variety that is very pretty. It will grow to 3 feet and make a rather compact growth. It is most effective when used in connection with the green-leaved varieties. \$1 each.

B. FORTUNEL. A dwarf variety that is about 18 inches high. The foliage is green and white. \$1 each.

B. JAPONICA. An interesting variety with broad green leaves. It grows 36 inches in height. \$1 each.

Send all Orders to Saddle River, N. J. See Page 7.

Hardy Perennial PLANTS

for Margins and Backgrounds

NATURE always sets hardy plants around a small pool, and along the banks of a sluggish stream. So far as possible this plan should be carried out with the artificial pool in the garden.

The question often arises as to what should be planted around the pool that will be in keeping with the aquatic plants. The answer can only be such perennials as will thrive in wet soil. Such a condition must be "made" around an artificial pool, but around a natural pond the place is already there. The following plants are most suited of all the hardy perennials for use under such conditions. Be sure to keep the ground around the artificial pool always moist. The luxuriant growth of these plants when plenty of moisture is available is astounding. Most of the perennials are grown in 3 and 4 inch pots, and when shipped from such are in best condition for planting. No roots are disturbed, as in digging from the field, and the plants quickly begin to produce results.

Unless noted, all perennials are \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

HARDY ASTERS. These hardy New England Asters are very showy, and by reason of their late flowering are very attractive around the pool. They grow easily under most conditions, but thrive particularly well in great abundance where there is considerable moisture. Grow about 3 feet high. Order by color: Pink, purple, blue and lavender.

ASTILBE (Spirea). Graceful flower spikes of Spirea-like flowers, free-flowering and desirable. Plants grow 3 or 4 feet high. Order by color: Pink, white, lilac and red.

GENTIANA andrewsi (Closed Gentian). Strong-growing, very pretty by the water-edge. Clusters of deep blue flowers in July and August.

HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezewort). A very attractive plant, growing 4 to 5 feet high, with broad spreading heads of golden yellow flowers in late summer and fall.

H. autumnale rubrum. Bright terra cotta flowers.

H. pumila. Dwarf with bright yellow flowers.

LEMON LILY (Hemerocallis aurantiaca). Very large trumpet-shaped flowers of a rich orange-yellow; fragrant, free flowering.

H. dumortieri. Dwarf; flowering in June. The flowers are a rich cadmium-yellow but the buds and the reverse side of



Hemerocallis and Water Lilies—where can a more pleasing picture be found?

the petals are more of a bronze-yellow, making a pleasing contrast.

H. Dr. Regel. Very early flowering; a rich golden yellow. One of the very best day lilies.

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi). This is the elite of the Iris family. The flowers begin to open about the third week of June (New York City latitude) and continue for several weeks. They grow well in any good garden soil but delight in an abundant supply of water. For massing or planting along a stream or around a pool Japanese Iris are ideal. Strong divisions of unnamed varieties, ranging in color from pure white to the richest purple.

SIBERIAN IRIS (Iris Siberica). Fine for marginal planting. Grassy foliage and purple flowers.

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal flower). One of the most attractive plants of our native flora, seen along streams and low, moist ground, sometimes a few spikes of rich, fiery cardinal flowers; again in masses, when the sight is brilliant and dazzling.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis scorpioides). See Bog Plants, page 29.

PLANTS for GROWING among ROCKS

A selection of rock plants is included in our Tub Garden Collections, page 3.



Achillea tomentosum.
Alyssum rostratum.
Arabis alpina (Rock Cress).
Aubretia (Wall Cress).
Cerastium tomentosum
(Snow in Summer).
Dianthus deltoides
(Maiden Pink).
Festuca glauca
(Blue Fescue Grass).
Hen and Chickens.
Iberis sempervirens
(Candytuft).

Lychnis alpina.
Myosotis alpestris
(Forget-me-not).
Nepeta mussini (Catmint).
Phlox subulata (Moss Pink).
Plumbago.
Portulaca (Iris Moss).
Saponaria ocymoides.
Sedums in variety.
Silene shafta.
Thymus vulgaris.
Veronica rupestris.
Violas.

Single varieties \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

(Collections No. 29A and 29B)

3 each of any 5 varieties (15 plants) \$3

3 each of any 15 varieties (45 plants) \$8

COLLECTION

Hardy Perennials

We offer the following collection of 15 of our most beautiful and popular varieties for..\$3

| | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| 2 Aster | 2 Lobelia | 1 Helenium |
| 2 Astilbe | 2 Myosotis | 3 Hemerocallis |
| 1 Gentian | | 3 Japanese Iris |

(Collection No. 28)

Other varieties may be substituted to suit your preference.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Pleasing and Graceful

PENNISETUM JAPONICUM (Hardy Fountain Grass). You will find this new addition to the Hardy Grasses is quite an acquisition. Its habit of growth is heavier than the annual varieties. It grows from 3 to 4 feet high. The foliage is narrow and of a bright green, while the flower heads are of a silvery color. The flower blossoms well above the foliage. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS (Phalaris Arundinacea Var.). This is a grass that is splendid for use at the corners of your pool and at junctures of a walk. It is also fine for grouping around a large clump of Pennisetum, Jap Iris or Hemerocallis. \$1 for 3; \$2.50 per doz.

See our complete collections for every size of pool, pages 25 and 26.

SCAVENGERS for the Pool or Aquarium

BECAUSE water lilies and other aquatic plants are beautiful, and in the case of oxygenating plants, very useful, we protect them from injurious insects and keep them cultivated and fertilized with scavenger animals. Fish feed upon insects and mosquitoes; snails devour algae and green scum; tadpoles eat decayed matter, and clams or mussels act as continuous filters to keep the water clear.

For your convenience we are listing some of the most valuable and most interesting scavengers. They keep pools and aquariums clear. The scavengers are the clowns of the aquarium.

AUSTRALIAN RED SNAILS (*Isadora Proteus*). New this season. Snails that are smaller and more active than the Coral variety. They are a bright scarlet in color. Their shell is curled like the African snail. An ideal aquarium novelty. \$1 per pair; \$5 per doz.

JAPANESE SNAILS. These large, hardy snails should be in every pool and aquarium. They devour algae and green scum and thus help to keep the water clear. 50c per pair; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

CORAL SNAILS. The finest aquarium snails in existence. They are also known as Red Ramshorn or Copenhagen snails. They have a coral red body and shell. 50c per pair; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

AFRICAN SNAILS. Sometimes known as Paper Shell snails. Medium sized shells light yellow-brown, with dark spots or mottling. Hardy and prolific. \$1.50 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

BLACK RAMSHORN SNAILS. Medium sized snails with shell characteristic of the name. Very prolific egg layers and particularly useful in removing the algae or green scum that forms in the sunlight. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

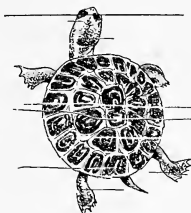
MELANTHO SNAILS. Long spiral shells like the "Horn of Plenty." Active and hardy scavengers. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

SINGAPORE SNAILS (Four horned snails). A very large snail similar to the Japanese but with two sets of horns. Voracious eaters and very effective against algae. 75c per pair; \$3 per doz.

GEOGRAPHIC TURTLES. The most popular item in this list though admittedly more ornamental than useful. Little fellows about two inches across and with curious mosaic or maplike designs on both upper and lower shells. Like all water turtles they like to sun themselves and while waiting for lily pads to grow, they should have a rockery or floating board for this purpose. \$1 per pair; \$4 per doz.

AMERICAN SALAMANDERS. A harmless species of water newt that may or may not be fireproof like its fabled ancestor. Golden brown with red lines and black dots on the back; yellow spotted with brown beneath. Closely related to the frog and fond of insects. 50c per pair; \$2 per doz.

JAPANESE SALAMANDERS. A handsome type with black bodies and red vests. Like the above they are good insect-eaters. 75c per pair; \$3 per doz.



GEOGRAPHIC TURTLE



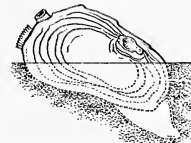
RED RAMSHORN SNAIL



AFRICAN SNAIL



JAPANESE SNAIL



CLAM WORKING IN SAND



WEATHER FISH



AMERICAN SALAMANDER



BABY ALLIGATOR



GREEN FROGS. Ornamental, likable, and the best insect trap ever known. When we see lily pads we expect to see a bull frog nearby. Any size. 75c per pair; \$3 per doz.

TADPOLES. The younger generation of the frog family that grow legs the first or second season; 3 inches long; active in devouring decayed matter and green algae. Entirely harmless to other fish and plants. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100. Shipping can 50c each.

CLAMS or FRESH WATER MUSSELS. An effective remedy for green or cloudy water. The clam lives by filtering the solid nourishment out of great quantities of water, leaving it crystal clear. They operate best in a few inches of soil or sand where they travel about occasionally and feed with shell or edge half buried in the earth. Use plenty of them and notice the difference in your pool. 50c per pair; \$2 per doz.

WEATHER FISH. A curious eel-like fish 4 to 6 inches long with a curious habit of inhaling sand and blowing it back through the gills. It is a most excellent scavenger, besides providing a natural cultivation for aquatic plants. \$2 per pair.

BABY ALLIGATORS. Little alligators about 10 inches long that soon become pets. They add a little Florida atmosphere. As they like tadpoles, stock your pool well. \$2 each; \$3.50 per pair.

Weather fish and tadpoles require shipping cans but the other scavengers are shipped in damp moss.

COLLECTIONS

Scavengers

For Aquarium or Small Pool

(Collection No. 34A)

Half dozen each of Tadpoles, Jap Snails, Black Ramshorn or Melanthos, two Clams and a pair of American Salamanders, with shipping can **\$2**

(Collection No. 34B)

For Large Pool

One dozen Jap Snails, one dozen Tadpoles, two dozen Black Ramshorn or Melanthos, six Clams, four Salamanders, and a pair each of Green Frogs, Geographic Turtles, and Singapore Snails, with shipping can **\$5**

(Collection of Snails, No. 34C)

It is difficult to get too many snails, performing as they do the useful function of removing decaying vegetation and particularly the green scum-like growth of algae. Use two snails per square foot of bottom area. General assortment \$1.50 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Plants and Scavengers

(Collection No. 34D)

For 10-gallon aquarium, 5 varieties of plants, one Salamander, a pair each of Jap, Coral, and Ramshorn or Melanthos Snails **\$2**

(Collection No. 34E)

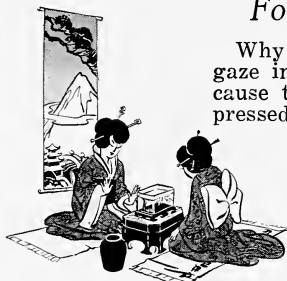
For 18-gallon aquarium. Sufficient plants in 7 varieties, one pair Salamanders, 4 Jap, 4 Coral, and 6 Ramshorn or Melanthos Snails **\$3.50**

(Collection No. 34F)

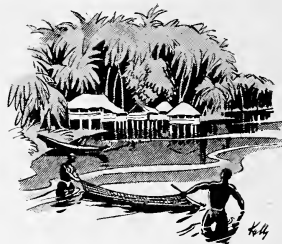
For 30-gallon aquarium. Sufficient plants in 9 varieties, one pair Salamanders, 6 Jap, 4 Coral, 12 Ramshorn or Melanthos Snails, one pair Clams, 6 Tadpoles **\$5**

ORNAMENTAL FISHES

For Outdoor Pool and Indoor Aquarium



Why do we always look for the goldfish when we gaze into the water of an outdoor pool? It is because the delightful beauty of goldfish has so impressed us that we always seek to see them in every pool. No pool is complete without its complement of fish. They complete the picture and they put an end to the mosquito pests that might otherwise appear. In the following pages we describe so many different kinds of fish you will be surprised at their number and beauty.



THERE is a fascination about keeping fish that only experience will enable one to understand. As pets they are most satisfying, and here we speak of fishes in the indoor aquarium where we can observe them through all stages of their existence. For tropical fishes will thrive in the well planted aquarium perfectly at home, will establish family life, court and love, raise young ones, have squabbles, and amuse you in a thousand and one ways.

The ever popular fish bowl has produced a demand for more select and interesting goldfish. Here you will find them—white ones, gold ones, black ones, and those with calico patterns and colors, small ones for the aquarium, giants for the pool—fishes as beautiful as anyone could imagine. Perhaps the only reason the goldfish is more popular in the average home today is because not as many people know how interesting tropical fish are and how easily they may be kept. A supply established in the pool in spring will provide enough fish for a good sized indoor aquarium in the fall. Everyone is bound to take extreme delight in the tropical varieties.

Fishes Require Little Care

Fishes in the pool will take care of themselves, no feeding being required unless the pool is very small and a number of large fish are kept therein.

Fishes in aquariums should be fed as follows:

Goldfishes should be fed dried shrimp or In-nur-co, about three times a week, or angletworms whenever they are available. The white wafer food is deficient in nourishment and should be used only in connection with other food, just as we use bread in our diet.

More fishes are killed by over-feeding than anything else. With the exception of young tropicals, they should never be fed oftener than once each day or more than they will eat up entirely in fifteen minutes. Waste food will spoil and bring about bad conditions in the aquarium.

Tropical fishes should be fed dried shrimp and dried daphniae with an occasional treat of enchytrae worms. Tropicals also like a morsel of canned salmon or boiled fresh fish occasionally. They do not over-eat and should be fed every day, young fish oftener. However, no excess food must be allowed to collect and decay.

Ichthyophtherius in your aquarium, a disease which sometimes attacks tropicals, may be cured by adding our Ich cure directly to the

water, two drops per gallon and by increasing the temperature to 90 degrees.

The Balanced Aquarium

The ideal aquarium is one large enough to provide for the growing of a number of plants in the water to balance the animal life. In the balanced aquarium the plant life provides the oxygen needed by the fishes and the water is never, or at least rarely, changed. With the aid of snails and clams to keep the aquarium clean, the only attention required is the daily feeding.

The rule for a balanced aquarium for goldfishes is at least a gallon of water, or 20 square inches of water surface for each inch of fish body. If less is used, a part of the water should be changed when the fish gasp at the top. In the small aquarium, it is necessary to change the water at intervals according to the size of the aquarium and number of fishes.

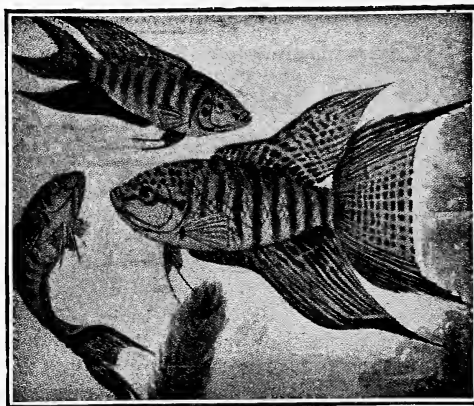
Wintering Fishes

Goldfish may be wintered outside in natural ponds but when in pools free from soil and plant roots, care should be taken to break the ice frequently so that the water does not become foul from lack of aeration. A glass aquarium is an excellent investment as it permits you to enjoy the beauty of the fish all winter. If mere storage is desired, a tub in the basement will do nicely. There is no set rule for changing water except that when the fish gasp for air at the top it is evident that they are in distress and need at least part of the water changed.

Tropical fishes should, by all means, be kept in an aquarium. They are too beautiful to be stored away in the basement. When growing plants are established in the aquarium, it is possible to crowd quite a few fishes into small quarters. In any case, they should be removed from the pool before the temperature falls much below 60 degrees.

Let Us Help You

Should you have any unusual trouble with your fish let us know about it, telling us all conditions in detail. Our research department keeps posted on remedies for fish diseases, breeding methods, and proper feeding. We will be glad to compare notes with you and distribute information of value whenever it is wanted.



Paradise Fish—One of the most interesting tropicals. Will build its bubble nest and raise its family in the aquarium. (Illustration, courtesy of "Aquatic Life.")

GOLDFISHES—Beautiful and Unusual



THE goldfishes, because of their striking beauty, are favorite pets today in thousands of homes. They are the most commonly known and universally admired of all the ornamental fishes.

When you have learned to know a few goldfish as pets you will understand why they are so popular. Unlike the other kinds of pets they can be enjoyed in variety. There are all kinds of goldfish just as there are all kinds of dogs, but few homes can enjoy more than one kind of a dog at once. With no extra trouble many kinds of goldfish can be admired all in one aquarium or pool. And, goldfish are less trouble than any other kind of a pet.

After years of selective breeding many novel varieties of this fish have been produced that will be fascinating to you. The introduction of new and more interesting varieties has been going on for ages. In tracing the origin of goldfishes, we find that the Japanese, the Koreans and the Chinese, the first civilized nations, bred them two thousand years ago ever striving to develop new sorts. This work has continued and so we can probably introduce to you in this catalog many types that will be unusual and interesting. You will be pleased with them in an aquarium or in a pool.

Most of the following types are sold in pairs. We exercise our best judgment in selecting the pairs,

but, because it is sometimes difficult to determine accurately the sex of goldfish, we are unable to guarantee this factor. They are shipped to you in cans. A charge of 50c for the shipping can is made on small orders. When large cans are used, they are returnable by prepaid express at a cost of 20c. See ordering instructions page 38.

Ornamental Giant Fishes for Pools

GIANT GOLDFISH. This large fish lends a distinctive color note to the pool and is excellent for spawning. By the end of the summer there are usually a number of baby fish in the pool, just turning gold. We have developed this hardy fish, 10 to 12 inches long. Selected breeders, \$5 a pair; \$25 per doz.

YOUNG GIANTS. The young giant goldfish, not as fully developed as the older type. Varies in length from 8 to 10 inches. \$2.50 a pair; \$12 per doz.

GIANT COMETS. The larger and Giant Comets make very attractive fishes for the outdoor pool. Their immense size and brilliant color make them easily seen. Twelve inches in length. \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

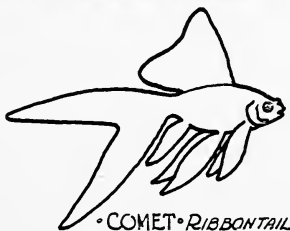
GIANT ORIOLES. An orange and black fish that is a brand new introduction. See full description on page 11. \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

GIANT PEARLS. Another splendid new introduction. Just the thing for the formal pool. See full description on page 11. \$6 per pair; \$30 per doz.

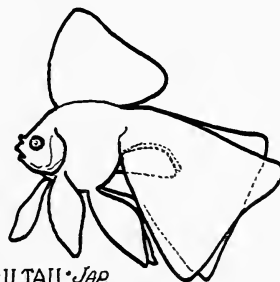
GIANT SHUBUNKINS. The largest variety of Calico fish, 7 to 9 inches long. It is mottled blue, red, gold and black. The name Shubunkin comes from the Japanese, meaning "Autumn Brocade." A thoroughly hardy and quite prolific fish. \$10 per pair.

Interesting Types of Goldfishes

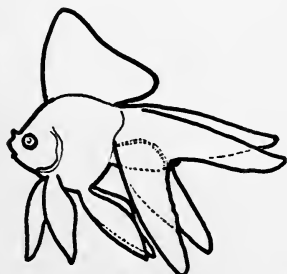
THESE diagrams illustrate perfect types sought in breeding fancy goldfishes, but such a degree of perfection is attained only in rare instances. Perfect specimens of the various types often are as high as \$50 to \$200 on the market, so scarce are they. The general run of fancy goldfishes approximates these types in shape, coloring and fin development when fully developed, but of course are not prize winners.



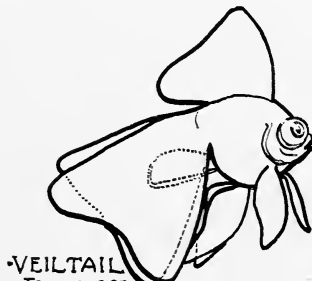
•COMET•RIBBONTAIL



•VEILTAIL•JAR



•KOREAN•FRINGETAILED



•VEILTAIL•TELESCOPE



•LIONHEAD•

Calico Fishes or Shubunkins

These are marvelously colored fish which we predict will become more popular than the goldfish. They are brilliantly mottled. The word, Shubunkin, is Japanese and is translated to mean "Autumn Brocade." They are hardy and quite prolific. See page 9 for colored illustration.

They are priced according to size. Fish 3 to 4 inches long are \$5 per dozen; 4 to 5 inches, \$2 per pair, \$8 per doz.; 5 to 6 inches, \$3 per pair, \$12 per doz.; 7 to 9 inches, \$10 per pair.

Veiltail Gold Fishes

The highest development of the goldfish with transparent scales and the colors of the rainbow is the Veiltail Goldfish. Its tail and fins are double, long, flowing and graceful. A pair of these fish, the aristocracy of the finny tribe, will add considerable distinction to your pool or aquarium. All are prized by pool fanciers.

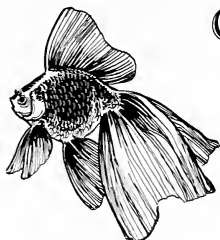
The art of developing good veiltails comes after constant and careful selection, and requires a lifetime of experience. Our fish are raised by qualified experts.

VEILTAIL MOORS. Velvety black with telescope eyes. Very distinctive and individual. \$10 to \$25 each.

BROADTAIL CALICO TELESCOPES. Blue, red, black and white markings make this a striking variety. \$10 to \$20 each.

VEILTAIL JAPS. Veiltails without telescope eyes. All of the beauty of the Japanese in the desirable veiltail form. \$10 to \$20 each.

YOUNG VEILTAILS. These younger types are available from \$2 to \$5 each, or \$8 to \$40 a dozen, according to the size and quality.



Veiltail Goldfish

Collections of Gold Fishes

See note about sex of Goldfish and shipping can charge on page 33.

ORNAMENTAL COLLECTION (NO. 30A)

One pair each of Fantails, Telescopes, Moors, Comets, Albinos, and Calicos. One pair Japanese Snails, one dozen Black Ramshorn Snails. This collection, 12 fancy Goldfish in all, 14 Snails and

shipping can **\$12**

VEILTAIL COLLECTION (NO. 30B)

For the individual who desires the best in ornamental fishes. One pair each of Calico Telescopes, Veiltail Moors, Calico Japs and Lionheads.

8 beautiful specimens **\$60**

YOUNG VEILTAIL COLLECTION (NO. 30C)

Twelve young fish of assorted colors and markings, bred from select stock and capable of developing into excellent veiltail fish. 12 for

\$25

HOW TO LAND THE BIG ONES (NO. 30D)

Why tell your friends about the big fish that fell off the hook? Show them some in your pool. One pair each Giant Goldfish, Giant Comets, Giant Orloles, and

Giant Pearls, 8 whoppers..... **\$15**

Fringetail Fishes

Little wonder that such prize fishes as these are famed for their beauty in lands far from home. They are curious fish that inspire exclamations of delight. They have two complete tails that spread out fan-wise.

KOREAN FRINGETAILES. A graceful fish with a drooping fan-like tail. It is sometimes deep red and in other cases, marked with black or white. \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 a pair, according to size.

CALICO FRINGETAILES. A hardy species marked with a mottled effect like the Veiltails. Adapted for small pools and all aquariums. An interesting novelty. \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 per pair.

Miscellaneous Gold Fishes

A selected group of these fish can be purchased. Those fish from 3 to 6 inches long are priced at \$3 per dozen or \$20 per 100. Fish measuring from 6 to 8 inches are \$5 per dozen or \$35 per 100.

COMET TAILS. A variety with unusually long tails. They are very active and graceful as they dart about in the sunlight. A distinct addition to the pool or aquarium. Six inches, \$1.50 per pair, \$7.50 per dozen; 9 inches, \$3 per pair, \$15 per dozen; giants, \$6 per pair, \$30 per dozen.

JAPANESE FANTAILS. A variety that is similar to the Korean Fringetails, but smaller and with shorter and less perfectly formed tails. Gold, white and black markings. Very choice, yet inexpensive. \$2 per pair; \$8 per doz.

CALICO FANTAILS. A variety that is marked like the Shubunkins. \$3 per pair; \$12 per doz.

CHINESE TELESCOPES. An odd fish with large protruding "telescope" eyes, somewhat grotesque in appearance, but characteristic of Chinese artistry. This fish is highly prized. Red and black variety, \$3 and \$5 per pair; calico variety, \$5 and \$10 per pair.

LIONHEADS. This fish differs from all other known fish in having no dorsal or back fin. As it also has a short fan-tail it swims with a waving movement. Its name arises from the peculiar hooded growth about the head that develops when the fish is several years old, giving the appearance of a lion or a buffalo head. Perfectly hooded specimens range in value from \$100 to \$150. Priced low considering the rarity of this species and the possibility of developing specimens of great value. One year Lionheads, \$10 per pair; two year, \$15 to \$25 per pair.



BOOKS on FISHES

The best way to succeed with fishes is to have a good book to refer to. We are glad to recommend the following books, which have been written by the best authorities in the country, and which we can supply:

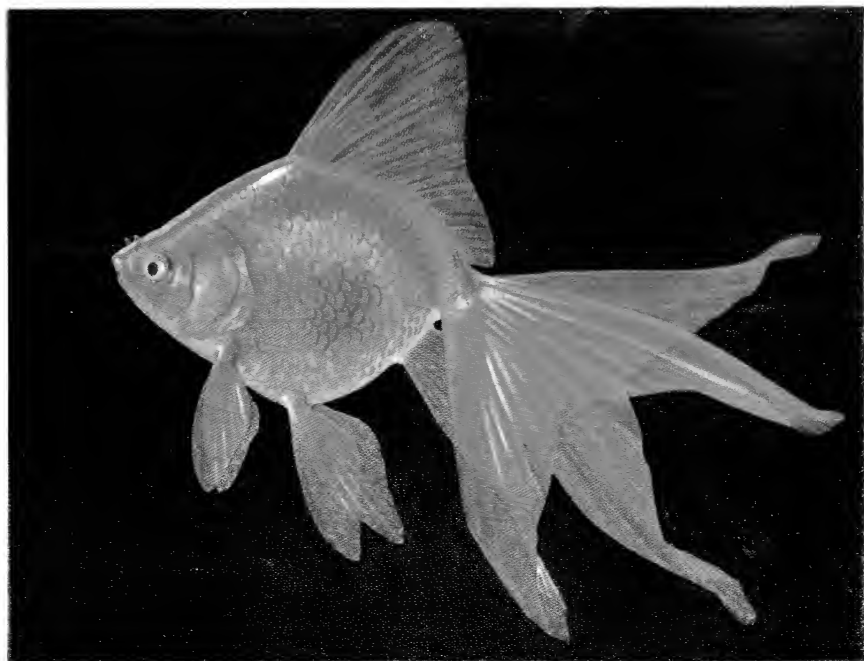
GOLDFISH VARIETIES and TROPICAL AQUARIUM FISHES, by W. T. Innes, former president of the Philadelphia Aquarium Society. This is the only modern work in English that covers its subject comprehensively, dealing with various aquarium fishes, their care, habits, breeding, diseases, and relation to aquatic plants. One chapter is devoted to the construction of aquariums and concrete pools. New 1926 edition, 300 pages with 275 illustrations. \$4 a copy.

MODERN AQUARIUM, by W. T. Innes, author of "Goldfish Varieties," etc., listed above. A new book covering the breeding and general care of goldfishes and tropical fishes. 64 pages and 30 illustrations. \$1 a copy.

Many of the Tropical Fishes can be kept in the Aquarium with Goldfishes.

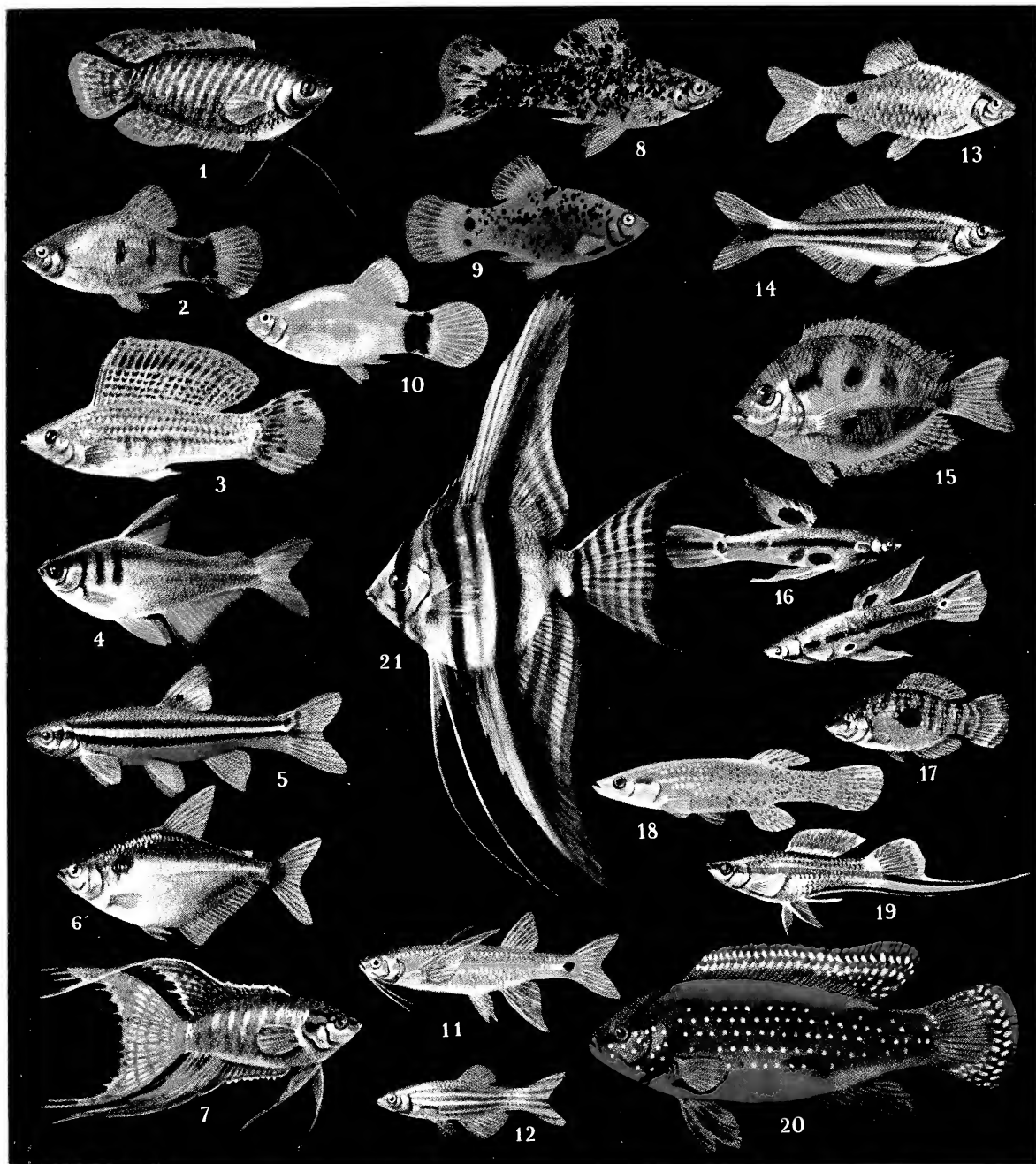
KOREAN FRINGETAILED GOLDFISH

This is a beautiful and curious fish that inspires exclamations of delight from all who see it. It is particularly graceful, brilliantly colored and has two complete tails that spread out fan-wise. Priced according to size, from \$3 to \$10 per pair.



GENERAL PERSHING

A variety that is the finest of all pink tropical lilies, both in size and color. The flowers are of great substance, delightfully fragrant and open early in the morning. A most prolific bloomer which was awarded the silver medal of the Society of American Florists in 1923. See page 14. Each\$5



These tropical fishes are described under these names and classifications in the following pages.

LIVE BEARING VARIETIES

- (2) Blue Moons, page 37.
- (3) Sailfins, page 38.
- (8) Hybrid Helli, page 37.
- (9) Red Moons, page 37.
- (10) Gold Moons, page 37.
- (16) Rainbow Fish, page 37.
- (19) Mexican Swordtail, page 37.

BUBBLE NEST BUILDERS

- (1) Dwarf Gourami, page 38.
- (7) Paradise Fish, page 38.

CICHLIDS

- (15) Orange Chromide, page 39.
- (20) Jewel Fish, page 39.
- (21) Angel Fish, page 39.

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES

- (4) Tetra von Rio, page 40.
- (5) Cardinal Fish, page 39.
- (6) Silver Tetra, page 40.
- (11) Flying Barb, page 39.
- (12) Zebra Fish, page 40.
- (13) Rosy Barb, page 39.
- (14) Giant Danio, page 40.
- (17) American Flag Fish, page 40.
- (18) Golden Fundulus, page 40.

TROPICAL FISH for Pools and Aquariums



TROPICAL fish are so brilliantly colored and have such unusual forms and habits that they will fascinate you.

We have gathered them from all over the world. Our collection includes the most interesting and beautiful fish discovered in the waters of Brazil, Africa, Mexico, India, China and other far countries.

From Siam we are introducing this year the royal fighting fish. The game little Swordtail is from Mexico. The walking fish comes from China. The resplendent Rainbow fish is highly prized in the West Indies. Each variety listed here will enthral you. Study the list and notice their unique names. Observe the fish we have illustrated and see how fascinating are their forms and colors.

You can enjoy a great many of these fish in a small aquarium in your own home. Most of them are small and toy-like and a great many of them can be closely observed in the ordinary aquarium. It is rare that any of them are more than three inches in length, and, as many of the varieties are congenial with each other, you will be delighted to have a good number of these strange fish. As in the aquarium, they may also be enjoyed in a water garden whether it be a pool or a small tub.

Mosquito Killers

These fish are especially worthwhile in out-door pools because they are death to mosquito larvae. If you keep them in your pool you will never be bothered with mosquitoes from that source. They may be kept outdoors as long as it is warm. Indoors they will thrive all year round.

One would hardly expect all members of such a big family to get on well together however, so for your convenience we have grouped together only congenial varieties in our collections listed on page 41. *The varieties that may be kept with goldfish are marked (*) in the listing.*

In ordering fishes, read the terms and instructions on page 38.

TROPICAL live-bearing FISHES

From Mexico and Central America

One of the interesting things about these varieties is that they do not spawn but give birth to live young at frequent intervals.

*Mexican Swordtails

MEXICAN SWORDTAILS (*Xiphophorus Helleri*). Perhaps the most popular tropical fish. Has green sword. Adults are from 1½ inches to 2 inches long and the young are born in lots of fifty or more about every six weeks the year round. Medium size: \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$7.50 per doz. Extra large: \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

ORANGE SWORDTAILS. Deep orange sword as shown in figure 19. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

CRESCENT SWORDTAILS (*Xiphophorus Rachovii*). Like the Mexican Swordtails with a heavy, black crescent at the base of the tail. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.



RED HELLERI. A beautiful hybrid of the Mexican Swordtail about 2 to 3 inches long and of a clear, dark ruby color with faint orange stripes. Small size: \$1.50 each; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz. Large: \$2.50 each; \$12.50 for six; \$20 per doz. In pairs: \$7.50.

GOLD HELLERI. A new hybrid, clear gold in color. The males have the swordtail. \$5 a pair.

HYBRID HELLERI. See No. 8, page 36. A cross breed of Swordtails and Moons produced this exceedingly beautiful fish with more color and greater brilliancy than either parent. A typical Red Hybrid is shown in Fig. 8. The black variant is even more handsome with glistening scales of metallic blue on the head and back. Red or Black: \$5 per pair; \$12.50 for six; \$20 per doz.

*Moons or Platys

To avoid the familiar argument about five species or five variants of a single species, we are listing these fish by their characteristic color. Any variety: \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

BLUE MOONS (*Platyocellus Maculatus* Var. *Pulchra*). See No. 2, page 36. Once in a blue moon, seldom oftener, does one see such a picture of brilliancy and beauty as one finds portrayed on the glistening scales of this small fish. The ground color is ultramarine with several vertical bars of dark navy blue. The male usually has red markings on the dorsal fin and sometimes on the body. Both sexes have a number of scales that gleam like particles of mica. Three-quarters to an inch and a half long.

RED MOONS (Plat. Mac. Var. *Rubra*). See No. 9, page 36.

BLACK MOONS (Plat. Mac. Var. *Nigra*). A striking jet black fish.

GOLD MOONS (Plat. Mac. Var. *Aurea*). See No. 10, page 36.

GOLD MOONS (Plat. Mac. *Immaculatus*). A species popular among eastern fanciers. Plain gold without the black crescent or red saddle. Either of our strains breed true.

*Rainbow, Peacock Fish or Guppy

This is technically known as *Lebistes Reticulatus*. See No. 16, page 36. The male is less than an inch long. The female is larger and bulkier. The best known of the live-bearing fishes. The young are born in lots of twenty every four or five weeks, and in a tank stocked with plants, quite a few will escape their cannibalistic parents and mature rapidly. A very important mosquito destroyer. \$1 per pair; \$2.50 for six; \$4 per doz.

SEMI-HARDY LIVE BEARERS

From the Southern States

*LEOPARD FISH (*Gambusia*

Holbrooki). A most active mosquito-killer that is used by government agencies all over the world. Very prolific and hardy above 45 degrees Fahr. Female, plain gray and about two inches long. Male, smaller and mottled with jet black. \$1.50 per pair; \$3.50 for six; \$6 per doz.



MOSQUITO FISH (*Heterandria Formosa*). The tiniest of all fishes. The males are about $\frac{3}{8}$ inches long while the females measure from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Just the thing for the 10c fish globe. \$1 per pair; \$2.50 for six; \$4 per doz.



*SAILFINS (*Mollisnia Latipinna*).

See No. 3, page 36. The largest and hardiest live-bearing fish. They are about 3 inches long, are mauve-gray and marked with broken black lines like rows of stitching. The glory of the male is an immense dorsal fin that is over half the size

of his body. Both the fins and tail gleam with iridescent shades of green and blue. They are very effective in removing algae from the pool. Medium size: \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz. Extra large: \$3 per pair; \$12.50 for six; \$20 per doz.

***BLACK MOLLINIENIA** (*M. Sphenops* Var. *Nigra*). A magnificent fish that is sometimes jet black or has a few glistening scales. The females are mottled olive gray and black. Their favorite food is the green algae. \$5 per pair; \$12.50 for six; \$20 per doz.

BELONEXON BELIZANUS. A rare live-bearer resembling the pickerel. Not particularly savage, but fond of live food and equipped with an over-size mouth. It has attractive iridescent colors. \$10 per pair.

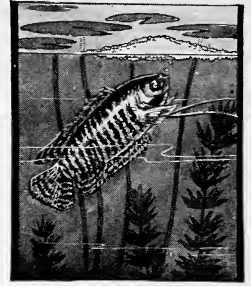
BUBBLE NEST BUILDERS

From China and the East Indies

A popular class, sometimes known as Labyrinth Fishes, whose members lay eggs in nests made of bubbles.

***PARADE FISH** (*Makropodus Opercularis*). See No. 7, page 36. A tropical fish that will stand temperature as low as 40 degrees Fahr. Their average size is from 2 to 3 inches, in-

creasing to 3 or 4 inches with age. They are very brilliantly colored and have vertical bars of all shades. Breed readily in the aquarium or pool by building a nest of bubbles at the surface. An active enemy of small insect pests such as mosquito larvae. Medium size: \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz. Selected large pairs: \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.



Dwarf Gourami building bubble nest.

POLLIES (*Polyacanthus* Dayi).

They resemble the Paradise fish but are smaller and more active. Their tails are rounded with the central rays extended. The male is exceptionally brilliant at spawning time. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

BETTA SPLENDENS. Popularly known as the Siamese Fighting Fish but really not at all savage. The male is richly colored in many shades. \$3.50 per pair.

***VEILTAIL SIAMESE FIGHTING FISH** (*Betta Cambodia*). A real new introduction that you will certainly be interested in. See page 11 for full description. \$10 per pair; single males, \$6.50.

***DWARF GOURAMI** (*Colisa Lalius*). See No. 1, page 36. A peaceable fish and the gem of any collection. \$3 per pair; \$8 for six; \$15 per doz.

STRIPED GOURAMI (*Colisa Fasciatus*). About twice the size of the Dwarf variety and richer and darker in coloring. \$5 per pair.

THREE SPOT GOURAMI (*Osphromenous Trichopterus*). You'll like this fish with iridescent shades and with prominent black spots at the tail base and center of the body, the eye making the third spot. \$3 per pair; \$8 for six; \$15 per doz.

THICK LIPPED GOURAMI (*Colisa Labiosus*). Intermediate between the Lalius and Fasciatus, and with characteristic thick lips. \$3 per pair; \$8 for six; \$15 per doz.

CROAKING GOURAMI (*Ctenops Vittatus*). A novelty resembling both the Betta and the Polyacanthus. Male produces a purring sound when courting. New in this country. \$5 per pair.

Read these Instructions when Ordering Fishes

Send all orders to Saddle River, N. J.

TERMS. (Effective Jan. 1, 1929.) We accept orders only when accompanied by funds sufficient to cover the price of the goods and 50 cents extra for the shipping pail. We do not pay express charges. Because live fish must be shipped in water, it is necessary that they go by express. We ship good stock carefully packed, but after the shipment has left our hands, we assume no responsibility whatever for delay, loss, or damage in transit, nor for results after arrival.

HOW AND WHEN WE SHIP. All shipments are made by express collect, unless you instruct us otherwise. Goldfish and supplies are shipped any time during the year. Tropical fish are shipped in ordinary cans from June 1 to October 1, but the remainder of the year it is best to use one of our special shipping cans, well insulated against cold. A deposit of \$5 is required to insure the prompt return of the insulated can.

QUALITY. Except where young fish are specified, our prices are for average size adults. When available, extra large or select fish are quoted higher, as are mated pairs of some varieties whose sex is not easily determined.

CORRESPONDENCE. We try to answer inquiries regarding aquarium fish promptly, and to the best of our knowledge, but the first essential in aquarium management is the possession of books on the subject.

STOCK on HAND.

All of the varieties listed here are standard stock, and generally on hand. Please let us know what to substitute in case we are out of a variety you have ordered. We are continually increasing our stock with new and rare varieties of fish and plants, and shall keep you advised of such additions.



CARE AFTER SHIPMENT. Fishes are usually weakened by the express journey and sometimes injured, thus being susceptible to the attack of unfriendly organisms in the new water. They should be kept for a few days without food in a shallow bath of Turke Island Salt, or preferably a weak solution of German Fungus Cure, until they appear active and healthy. Tinting the bath a faint pink with Permanganate of Potash will help in case of injury. Do not put snails in the salt bath.

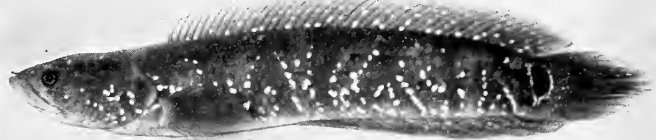
*Varieties Marked * may be kept in an Aquarium with Goldfish.*



WALKING FISHES

From China and India

***CHINESE WALKING FISH (*Channa Fasciata*).** This is the largest and the most interesting fish of the labyrinth type that have lungs in place of gills and must come to the surface frequently to breathe. To see this fish walk, just put him down on a damp board or concrete walk and let him take a constitutional. This fish takes excellent care of its young at all times. The adult is from 6 to 10 inches long and colored a rich, dark olive-brown with silvery dots arranged in various designs. The floating eggs hatch in a few days to a swarm of tadpole-like young that eat so much that they grow almost visibly. The parents lead them around under close guard until they are large enough to devour their water-bug enemies. The Channas stand low temperatures and crowded quarters, but an aquarium should be covered to prevent them from jumping out. To provide a constant supply of infusoria for the newly hatched fishes of any kind, it is only necessary to keep a Channa in a small aquarium and feed well with raw meat. Infusoria develops rapidly and may be dipped out daily as the young fish require it. Adult mated pairs: \$5; young Channas, \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.



Chinese Walking Fish

CLIMBING PERCH (*Anabas Scandens*). Smaller and less attractive, but the most famous of their tribe. A native of India. \$5 per pair.

CICHLIDS

From Africa and South America

This is a class of fish that guards particularly well its eggs and its young.

***JEWEL FISH (*Haemichromis Bimaculata*).** The coloring of this fish as shown in No. 20, page 36, is only part of the story. The Jewels spawn freely on flower pots or stones, fan the eggs and care for the young. This is a very popular fish. Mated pairs: \$5.

***ORANGE CHROMIDE (*Etiloplos Maculatus*).** A new and brilliant fish. No. 15, page 36 shows this fish in wedding finery. Very prolific and a careful parent. Mated pairs: \$3.50.

STRIPED ACARA (*Acara Portalegrensis*). A peaceable round-bodied fish. According to the mood of the fish it appears to have either a single horizontal stripe or a series of vertical bars. The background is a warm brown with yellow coloring on the fins and tail. A fish that spawns every few weeks on stones or flower pots. Mated pairs: \$5.

BLUE ACARA (*Acara Coeruleopunctata*). A very handsome fish of steel blue. It has gleaming flecks of a lighter shade. The fins are edged with red. Mated pairs: \$6.

CHANCHITO (*Heros Facetum*). The best known and most likeable of the Cichlid family. Its name in Mexican means "Little Pig." It is easily bred in small aquariums where they defend their young by attacking all interlopers, including the fingers of their owner. They are colored with vertical black bars on an olive background. Mated pairs: \$5.

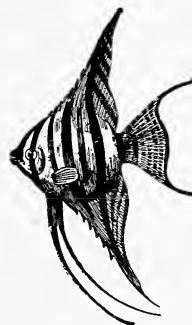
***HEROS SPURIUS (*Cichlasoma Severum*).** A peaceable and rather shy fish. It is colored with warm brown shades that change to dark green or black in the mating season. The fins are striped and dotted. Mated pairs: \$5.

MESANAUTA INSIGNES (*Cichlasoma Festivum*). A very rare and beautiful fish. \$10 per pair.

***EGYPTIAN MOUTH BREEDER (*Haplochromis Strigigena*).** A small, brilliantly colored fish that is something like the native sunfish but has a very large mouth. Their eggs are laid in a sandy depression and later picked up by the female who carries them for 18 days in her mouth until they are hatched. Mated pairs: \$3.50.

BADIS BADIS. A small, beautifully colored red and blue fish that is closely related to the Cichlids. It prefers to spawn in a flower pot imbedded vertically in the sand. Mated pairs: \$3.

POLYCENTRUS SCHOMBURGKI. An odd fish with transparent fins and tail. Its body is gray brown but in spawning season the male becomes jet black with glistening scales like flecks of mica in a vein of coal. Mated pairs: \$3.



Angel Fish

***ANGEL FISH (*Pterophyllum Scalare*).**

The "King of Aquarium Fishes." See No. 21, page 36. It prefers a temperature of 70 degrees Fahr. or above. It is a native of the Amazon and very interesting. Young fish, 4 to 5 inches long; \$10 per pair. Beautiful adult specimens; \$20 per pair.

***CHAETODON (The Poor Man's Angel Fish).** A fish closely related to the Angel Fish but without the long "wings." It may be kept in cold water with goldfish. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

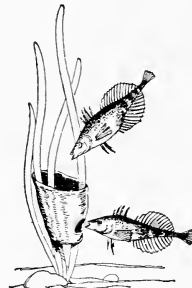
Hardy MOSQUITO KILLERS

***CARDINAL FISH (*Chrosomus Erythrogaster*).** See No. 5, page 36. An exceedingly beautiful fish that will live with either goldfish or tropicals. \$1 per pair; \$2.50 for six; \$4 per doz.

PEARL ROACH (*Scardinius Erythroththalmus*). A beautiful fish with pearl scales and red fins. \$1 per pair; \$2.50 for six; \$4 per doz.

***NEST BUILDING STICKLEBACKS.**

One of the most interesting and useful of hardy fishes. The pair carefully build a nest of twigs and plants, usually in the form of a hollow sphere. They are easy to keep in an aquarium with tropicals or goldfish and are excellent mosquito killers in the pool. \$1 per pair; \$2 for six; \$3.50 per doz.



Miscellaneous TROPICAL Fishes

The Barbs

A group which is very satisfactory as aquarium fishes. They spawn on plants just as the goldfish. They are native to India.

***ROSY BARB (*Barbus Conchonius*).** See No. 13, page 36. A very hardy fish with large glistening scales. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

STRIPED BARB (*Barbus Semifasciatus*). Green, gold and brown with vertical black bars. \$2.50 per pair; \$6 for six; \$10 per doz.

***FLYING BARB (*Esomus Malaynesis*).** See No. 11, page 36. A fish built for action in water or air. Of course, it really does not fly but it can leap incredible distances. Very prolific and rapid in growth. \$1.50 per pair; \$4 for six; \$6 per doz.

MOTTLED BARB (*Barbus Lateristriga*). The largest and most brilliant Barb. It has red, blue and silver color patches. \$5 per pair.

IRIDESCENT BARB (*Barbus Oligolepis*). A brilliant little fish with red and silver marking. Its fins are edged with black. \$2.50 per pair; \$6 for six; \$10 per doz.

SILVER BARB (*Barbus Ticto*). Scales of burnished silver with two black dots near the gill plate and at the root of the tail. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

MISCELLANEOUS TROPICALS—Continued

Danios

These are popular aquarium fishes on account of their active movements and flashing colors. They are natives of India.

***ZEBRA FISH** (*Danio Rerio*). See No. 12, page 36. A small, active fish marked with horizontal stripes of deep blue and yellow on body, fins and tail. Being constantly in motion, they are always popular. \$1.50 per pair; \$4 for six; \$6 per doz.

PEARL DANIO (*D. Albolineatus*). A fish colored with iridescent mother of pearl and fiery tints of opal. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

SPOTTED DANIO (*D. Analipunctatus*). Similar to the Zebra fish but with the lower body stripes replaced with dark blue dots. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

***GIANT DANIO** (*D. Malabaricus*). See No. 14, page 36. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

Characins

An interesting fish found in the streams of South America from the Amazon to the Orinoco.

***TETRA VON RIO** (*Hypheosobrycon Flammeus*). See No. 4, page 36. A tiny fish that is seldom more than an inch long. Very popular novelty. \$2.50 per pair; \$6 for six; \$10 per doz.

TETRA VON BUENOS AIRES (*Hemigrammus Candovittatus*). Much larger than its related fish but not so brilliantly colored. The hues on its back are changeable and its fins are yellow and red. \$2.50 per pair; \$6 for six; \$10 per doz.

TETRA OCELLIFER (*Red Eye*). Gold and silver with an eye of glowing fire. Black caudal spot edged with white and scarlet. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

***SILVER TETRA** (*Ctenobrycon Spilurus*). See No. 6, page 40. A deep bodied fish. It has fine silver scales with an overlying sheen of green and blue. Very prolific. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

PRISTELLA RIDLEI. A tiny Tetra with barred fins of red, black, white and yellow. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

BLOOD FIN (*Tetra Rubropictus*). A fish with silvery pearl scales and blood red fins. Very striking in appearance. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

COPEINA GUTTATA. An attractive blue fish that spawns in the sand and fans its eggs like the Cichlids. The males have yellow fins, and crimson dots on their bodies. \$5 per pair.

Cyprinodontidae

Fishes of this class come from Southern Europe, Southern and Eastern Asia, Africa and America.

***AMERICAN FLAG FISH** (*Jordanella Floridae*). A vegetarian fish that is an active destroyer of algae. See Figure 17, page 36. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

***GOLDEN FUNDULUS** (*Fundulus Chrysotis*). An active and hardy mosquito killer. See Figure 18. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

STAR HEAD (*Fundulus Nottii*). Silver with black stripes that are horizontal on the male and vertical on the female. There is a silver star on the top of their heads. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.



BLUE GULARIS (*Fundulopane-hax Coeruleus*). A steel blue fish with purple markings. A brilliant orange band runs through the tail fin of the male. \$5 per pair.

***HAPLOCHILUS RUBROSTIGMA**. An elongated fish covered with lines of gleaming green, gold dots. The female has six or more vertical black bars. The fins are edged with red. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

HAPLOCHILUS PLAYFAIRI. The males are green and gold. The females are olivaceous. \$2.50 per pair; \$6 for six; \$10 per doz.

***HAPLOCHILUS VON MADRAS**. A diminutive but brilliant fish with gold and red dots on a green background. \$3 per pair; \$7.50 for six; \$12 per doz.

MEDAKA (*Oxyrias Latipes*). A tiny gold minnow from the Japanese rice fields. \$1.50 per pair; \$3.50 for six; \$5 per doz.

BLUE RIVULUS (*Rivulus Tenuis*). A blue and brown fish. The female has large caudal spot while the male has an orange bordered tail. \$3.50 per pair.

RED RIVULUS (*Rivulus Urophthalmus*). A fish with a golden body that is covered with rows of red dots. A rare variety. \$10 per pair.

RIVULUS OCELLATUS. Green with blue spots and bands. The male has black edged fins and orange markings on his tail fin. \$3.50 per pair.

Quick Reference List of TROPICAL FISHES

PEACEABLE FISH

(For the Happy Family Aquarium)

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| Rainbows, Page 37 | Characins, Page 40 |
| Sailfins, Page 38 | American Flag, Page 40 |
| Black Mollenisia, Page 38 | Fundulus, Page 40 |
| Dwarf Gourami, Page 38 | Gularis, Page 40 |
| Mouth Breeder, Page 39 | Haplochilus, Page 40 |
| Badis Badis, Page 39 | Medaka, Page 40 |
| Angel Fish, Page 39 | Rivulus, Page 40 |
| Chaetodon, Page 39 | Weather Fish, Page 41 |
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TROPICALS FOR POOLS

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SEMI-HARDY

(Will stand temperature 45 to 60 degrees, but prefer it warmer.)

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CONGENIAL WITH GOLDFISH

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RARE IMPORTED STOCK

(Not always on hand, prices variable)

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| Belonesox, Page 38 | Red Rivulus, Page 40 |
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| Mesonauta, Page 39 | Scatophagus Argus, Page 41 |
| Rasbora, Page 41 | Barbus Lateristriga, Page 39 |

Varieties Marked with * may be kept in Aquarium with Goldfish.

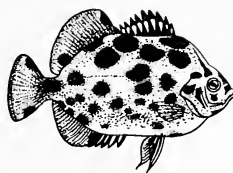


Unclassified TROPICAL FISHES

***WEATHER FISH** (*Cobitis Fossilis*). A curious eel-like fish. An ideal scavenger. See full description under listing among scavengers. \$2 per pair; \$5 for six; \$8 per doz.

***CORYDORAS MACROPTERUS** (Armored Catfish). Another fine aquarium scavenger. It has a star-shaped sucker mouth and is handsomely mottled with green and brown. One of its features is a double row of heavily armored scales. \$3.50 per pair.

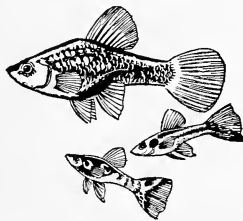
AMBASSIS LALA (Amber Fish or Indian Bass). A fish with a transparent golden body. Several dark vertical bands encircle its body. Its fins are edged with blue. \$6 per pair.



SCATOPHAGUS ARGUS. A metallic, green gold fish that is covered with large dark spots. It is unusual and striking. Very rare. \$20 per pair.

RASBORA HETEROMORPHA. A beautiful and very rare fish. \$10 per pair.

COLLECTIONS of TROPICAL FISHES



REALIZING that the true fish fan is never satisfied with one or two varieties of these interesting tropicals, we are making it easy to get a small collection at one time. With each collection we send a pamphlet on the care of Aquarium Fish.

LIVE BEARING COLLECTION (Collection No. 52)

One pair each of six varieties of fish that bear their young alive. Besides Swordtails, Rainbows, Sailfins and several varieties of Moons, we are including this season a pair of the rare Black Mollenisias. This collection may be accommodated in a 12 gallon aquarium, No. 903. Twelve fish and shipping can for \$10.

NOVELTY COLLECTION

(Collection No. 50)

One pair each of the Chinese Walking Fish, Paradise, Mexican Swordtails, Jewel Fish, Japanese Weather Fish and American Flag Fish to fill an 18 gallon aquarium. Twelve fish and shipping can for \$12.

HAPPY FAMILY COLLECTION

(Collection No. 51)

One pair each of seven varieties of our choice. This collection usually includes Swordtails, Moons, Barbs, Danios, Flag Fish, Fundulus, Silver Tetra, Chaetodon and shipping can. May be accommodated in 12 gallon aquarium, 903. Fourteen fish and shipping can for \$12.

45° COLLECTION

(Collection No. 53)

One pair each of six varieties that will stand reasonably low temperatures and may be kept with goldfishes. Includes varieties like Sailfin, American Flag, Chaetodon, Cardinals, Medakas, Barbs, Fundulus, and Weather Fish. Suitable for 18 gallon aquarium. Twelve fish and shipping can for \$12.

FISHERMAN'S LUCK

(Collection No. 54)

Our choice of six pairs of interesting tropicals. Better than if you pick them because we desire to please you. Suitable for 12 gallon aquarium, 903. Twelve fish for \$10.

MOSQUITO KILLERS

(Collection No. 55)

Maybe you do not care so much about fish but you are sure to be dead set against mosquitoes. The wrigglers that appear in every pond, puddle or rain barrel are the natural food of the tropical fish. Place a few fish in your

pool or in any nearby water hole. Each year we have a lot of poorly colored "scrubs" that fail to meet our standards of aquarium fish. We are offering these good active mosquito-killing fish at \$2.50 per dozen including their shipping can. The silver variety of goldfish, 3 to 6 inches long, will be furnished if preferred. \$12.50 per hundred.

BEGINNER'S COLLECTION

(Collection No. 57)

Just what you want to start raising tropical fishes aquarium, plants, snails, food, book, fish 'n' everything. 1 pr. Mexican Swordtails, 1 pr. Paradise Fish, 1 pr. Blue Moons, 1 pr. Black or Red Moons, 1 pr. Silver Tetra, 1 pr. Rosy Barbs, 1 pr. Rainbow Fish, 1 pr. Zebra Fish, 1 Weather Fish, 1 Tadpole, 1 pr. Jap Snails, 1 pr. Coral Snails, 1 Pamphlet on the care of aquarium fish, #1 No. 12 Aquarium, 1 Handy Aquarium, 2 Glass Covers, 1 Collection Aquarium Plants, 1 Carton Aquarium Sand, 1 Breeding Cage, 1 Socket and Clip for heating, 1 Box Dried Shrimp, 1 Box Dried Daphniae, 1 Dip Tube, 1 Gauze Net, 1 Floating Thermometer.

This entire collection over \$35 value for \$25.

* No. 903 Aquarium sent in place of the No. 12 for \$3 extra.

THE O'BRIEN COLLECTION

(Collection No. 56)

One pair each of twenty-one beautiful and interesting tropical fishes shown in color on page 36. Suitable for 30 gallon aquarium, 911, or for use in three or four smaller ones. Forty-two fish in all and shipping can for \$40.

"In selecting the fishes for the color page, I recalled my early days as a fish fancier, and these were the varieties that appealed to me as being ideal for the home collection. But what a task it was to get them all! Two summers shopping and half a dozen shipments were needed. And in those days the cost was about twice as much. This would have been a mighty welcome offer to me at that time and most of you will agree that it is quite convenient for you.

"The liking for tropical fishes is a most fascinating composite of the human craving for living pets and our irresistible desire to collect things. I can assure you that offering this fine collection is my idea of observing the Golden Rule."

W. G. O'BRIEN, Aquarist.



OXYGENATING PLANTS for Pools and Aquariums

to Keep the Water
Pure and Clear

TWO INSURE proper living conditions for your fish and to keep the water pure and clean, water gardens and aquariums should be planted with suitable oxygenating plants which absorb the impurities and liberate oxygen. With these plants you can provide a balanced condition of plant and animal life and remove the need for changing the water often. When these plants have been used we have known aquariums to be in perfect condition after two years without a single change of water.

We offer suitable collections of the right varieties to balance the aquarium. In these collections are *Vallisneria*, which has long, ribbon-like leaves; *Sagittaria*, a strong growing plant with dark green leaves, one of the best oxygenators known and strikingly ornamental; *Salvinia*, a floating plant, and others. Place an inch or two of well washed sand in the bottom of the aquarium and in this plant several varieties of water plants. Plant the *Vallisneria* around the sides and back, and *Sagittaria* just in front of the *Vallisneria*, and bank the sprigs of other plants in the corners and at other points for ornamental effect, and let *Salvinia* float on the water.

ANACHARIS. The foliage is dark green and is carried on stems of a lighter shade. 3 bunches 50c.

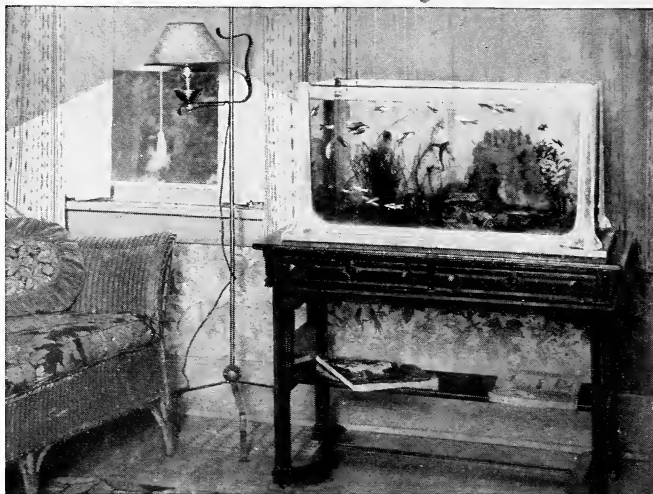
AZOLLA. A surface-growing plant whose roots provide food for the fish. Leaves dark green or red. 50c per portion.

CABOMBA. Glossy green leaves like small fans. Stems red or green. 3 bunches 50c.

COONTAIL. Branches and leaves resemble those of a spruce tree; color light green. 3 bunches 50c.

CRYPTOCORYNE. A plant with graceful dark green leaves. See page 11 for full description. 75c each or \$7.50 per doz.

CRYSTAL WORT (*Riccia fluitans*). Dense in growth, offering protection for young fish. \$1 per portion.



One of our No. 911 Aquariums as it appears in the home of one enthusiastic customer. This is a balanced aquarium with plants, fishes and scavengers.

DUCK WEED. Goldfish feed on small roots. 50c per portion.

FLOATING ELODEA. A rapid growing plant that forms a thick jungle of leaves several inches below the surface. It is the best protection for young fish. Portion, 50c; pound, \$1.50.

HAIR GRASS. A genuine dwarf variety that will carpet your aquarium with two inch grass needles. They are ideal for protecting eggs and young fish. \$1 for 25 plants.

LUDWIGIA. Foliage green on upper side and pink underneath. 3 bunches 50c.

MICRANTHEMUM. A semi-floating plant that grows near the surface. 50c per portion.

MYRIOPHYLLUM. Fine needle-like, green leaves in bushy formation, giving the appearance of plumes. A favorite for spawning purposes. 3 bunches 50c.

PARROT FEATHER. The growth above as well as below the surface offers ideal protection for the nests and young of Paradise fish. 3 bunches 50c.

TYPES OF OXYGENATING PLANTS



Anacharis



Water Poppy



Cabomba



Sagittaria
Sinensis



Vallisneria



Ludwigia

See Collections of Plants and Scavengers, Page 31.

SAGITTARIA SINENSIS. Dark green leaves; strong-growing plant. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

SAGITTARIA SUBULATA. Dwarf, about 3 in. high. 50c per doz.

SALVINIA. Described under Floating Plants. 50c per portion.

SHELLFLOWER (*Pistia stratiotes*). Blue-green leaves in the form of a rosette. 50c for 2.

SOUTHERN SPATTERDOCK. Broad, light green leaves; very ornamental. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

SPIRAL PALM. Like the Umbrella Palm in appearance but has more ornamental foliage. It is low growing and does well in shallow water. 35c each, \$1 for 3.

UMBRELLA PALM. This plant lends a touch of tropical atmosphere to the aquarium. Best grown in pots only partly immersed but will grow for a long time entirely submerged. 35c each, \$1 for 3.

UTRICULARIA MAJOR (Bladderwort). A beautiful, feathery plant like *Myriophyllum* but a much brighter green and dotted with small air bladders that keep the trailing stems near the surface. Grows well in shade. Good plant for spawning or protection. 50c a portion.

UTRICULARIA MINOR. Masses of green threads with very tiny air bladders. Commonly used for spawning fish like Rivulus and Haplochilus. 50c a portion.

VALLISNERIA. Long ribbon-like leaves. 75c per doz.; \$5 per 100.

WATER FERN. Leaves resemble garden lettuce. 3 bunches 50c.

WATER HYACINTH. Dark green leaves which are supported on the surface of the water by small bulbs. 50c for 3.

COLLECTIONS

of oxygenating plants sufficient to balance aquariums of different sizes.

(Collection No. 35A)

SEVEN VARIETIES of aquarium plants including the best oxygenators, such as *Anacharis*, *Sagittaria*, and *Vallisneria* in sufficient quantity to balance a 10 gallon aquarium.

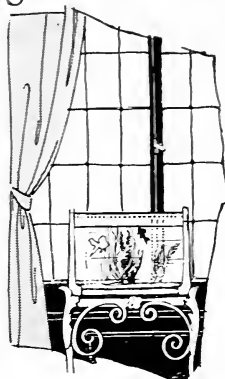
Postpaid\$1.10

(Collection No. 35B)

For 18 gal. aquarium—7 varieties described above.....\$2

(Collection No. 35C)

For 30 gal. aquarium—9 varieties described above.....\$3



WATER POPPY. A very satisfactory ornamental plant that will bloom in the aquarium. Does best in pots of soil. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

WATER SNOWFLAKES. Floating leaf plants with delicate feathery white flowers that stand above the water. \$1 for 3; \$3 per doz.

TRICKER'S Dependable FISH FOODS and SUPPLIES

For your convenience we keep in stock a complete supply of food and supplies for the care of every type of fish.

Foods

DRIED SHRIMP. An excellent concentrated food, consisting of the meat of the sea shrimp. An every day food for Goldfish or Tropicals. Lb., \$1.

DRIED DAPHNIAE. Carcasses of the tiny crustaceans or water fleas that are the natural sustenance of all baby fishes. Essential in raising young Tropicals. \$1.50 a pint; \$2.50 quart.

IN-NUR-CO. A prepared cereal and meat food that is a practical, balanced ration for goldfish. We make and use it ourselves. This type of fish food has become very popular. It is easy to use and is effective and satisfactory. Especially valuable in pools where plants and roots are scarce. \$1 per lb.

ENCHYTRAE WORMS. Small, thread-like worms that are the only practical living food for tropical fish the year around. The worms are easily raised in a mixture of leaf-mold and light soil by feeding with moist bread or boiled potatoes. Double portion \$1.

EARTH WORMS. A most satisfactory food for Cichlids and Goldfishes at spawning time. May be kept for a long time in moist soil if fed with bread or oatmeal. \$1 per portion.

INFUSORIA. Buy a Walking fish and feed it raw meat. This produces the Paramecium type of infusoria preferred by newly hatched fishes.

Supplies

GLASS ROD BREEDING CAGES. 5 x 4 x 3 inches. Suspended in a small aquarium the cage may be occupied by ripe females of live bearing fish, spawning pairs of Danio or female Mouth Breeders that have hatched their eggs. \$2 each.

V-SHAPED BREEDING CAGES. 8 x 5 x 3 inches. Triangular with a narrow slot at the bottom for the escape of the young. \$1.50 each.

AQUARIUM CLEANERS. Blade holder mounted on long extension handles for reaching any part of the glass without immersing the hands and arms. 50c each.

RESERVOIR DIP TUBES. For removing sediment from the bottom of an aquarium without disturbing the water. Indispensable for the balanced aquarium. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

FEEDING RINGS. Floating rings of glass tubing, keeps the food from scattering. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

FLOATING THERMOMETERS. For temperature control in breeding tropicals or treatment of diseases. Each, 75c; doz., \$6.

EXTENSION SOCKETS AND CLIPS. For partial immersion of light bulbs in heating the aquarium. Bring lamp cord and regular snap socket to the aquarium, attach light by means of extension socket and hold in corner of aquarium with aluminum clip. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

NETS. For "handling" fish. 6 inch ring for goldfish, 75c each; 3 inch ring gauze cloth for tropicals, 25c.

PLASTER OF PARIS. For keeping aquarium water neutral. Cast in attractive shell patterns. 50c for 3; \$1.50 per doz.

AQUARIUM CEMENT. Our own superior brand. Powder and oil to be mixed as needed. 2 lb. box, \$1 each; \$2.50 for 3.

GRAVEL. By popular request we have prepared a grit for aquarium bottoms. Thoroughly washed; ideal for oxygenating plants. Will not fill with excrement and excess food. A 10 lb. bag sufficient for a 12 gallon aquarium, 50c. A 25 lb. bag, enough for aquariums up to 30 gallons, \$1.

Remedies

We have made a special study of the maladies of aquarium fishes and shall be glad to give you the benefit of our experience. If interested ask for our folder describing symptoms and methods of curing. The four chemicals listed below should be kept on hand at all times.

TURK'S ISLAND SEA SALT. A tonic beneficial for all minor ills. Use 2 tablespoons per gallon and leave fish in bath for several days. 35c per pint carton; 50c per quart.

GERMAN FUNGUS CURE. An antiseptic tonic and healing preparation for all fish diseases where the fins are frayed or the scales coated with scum or fungus growth. Fish may be left in the bath indefinitely without injury. Preventive treatment is always advisable after the trip in the shipping can. Box, 25c; lb., \$1.

PERMANGANATE CRYSTALS. An active disinfectant and deodorant. Use in solution, tinting water a faint pink color, repeating when color disappears. Destroys Algae in the pool in several treatments. Avoid excess. 50c per bottle.

ICHTHYOPHTHERIUS REMEDY. Two drops per gallon will destroy the "Ich" parasites in five days without injuring the plants or fish. Advisable to increase the temperature to 85 or 90 degrees for tropicals. 50c per bottle.

THE O'BRIEN TESTER. For control of alkalinity in aquarium or in pool water. Indicator solution and acid for neutralizing Set, \$3.

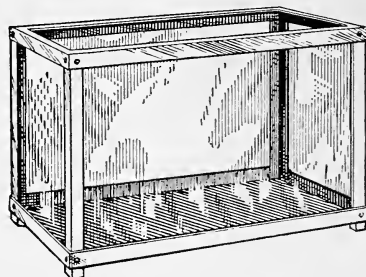
We make and feed our own fish food. It is the best obtainable.

ORNAMENTAL AQUARIUMS

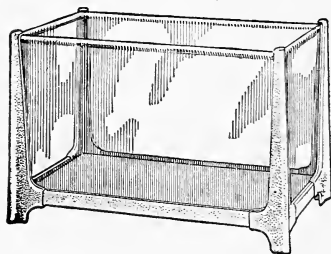
The Water Garden for the House

ATTRACTIVELY designed aquariums as we offer here will harmonize well with the furnishing of any room in your home and add beauty to the interior of your house. Indeed, you will find the aquarium will become one of the most interesting and ornamental things in your home, the center of attention for your children and for yourself and your guests.

There are numerous styles and sizes in aquariums, all of which will please you with their attractiveness. The styles and sizes which we list here are standard, and, therefore, made economically. The prices are F. O. B. the factory. Shipments are made either by express or freight.



THE QUALITY AQUARIUM

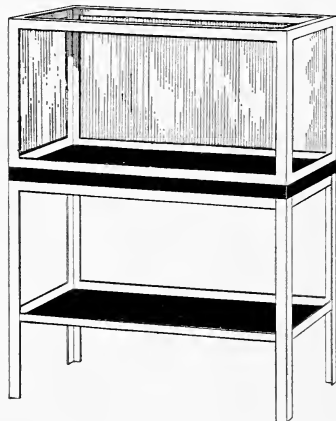


A new style combining beauty and utility. The cast aluminum frame is highly polished and sufficiently sturdy to support the glass sides without the upper edge of metal. The glass itself is made with a bulb edge which makes a perfect finish to the aquarium. In three convenient sizes for either goldfish or tropicals.

- No. 902—16x9x10—6 gal., \$12.
With plants and scavengers\$13.50
- No. 903—20x11x12—11 gal., \$15.
With plants and scavengers\$17
- Similar to above, but mounted on heavy slate base.
No. 911—30x14x16—29 gal., \$40.
With plants and scavengers\$42.50

SPECIAL LARGE AQUARIUM

Experience has shown us that many who start with a small aquarium soon want a larger one. The larger aquarium will accommodate many fish and afford an opportunity to create most interesting and beautiful effects with the arrangement of rocks and plants in the aquarium. The result is something like nature and the fish are perfectly at home.



This aquarium has a welded steel frame finished in white enamel, plate glass sides, slate bottom finished either white or black. Stands are of same construction with shelf of black or white glass.

- No. 453—39x19x21
53 gal.....\$60
With stand..... 80
- No. 454—51x19x21
70 gal..... 75
With stand..... 95
- No. 455—63x19x21
96 gal.....115
With stand.....135

We are pleased to quote prices on large aquariums or on special sizes. Our work is handled by the largest aquarium factory in the country where good workmanship, excellent service and fair prices are maintained.

THE NEW STANDARD AQUARIUM

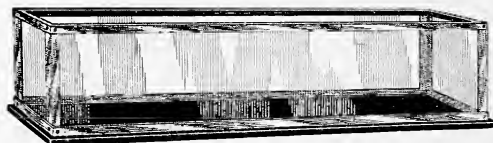
An economical aquarium for all purposes. Double strength glass, slate bottom, block aluminum feet, and rigid angle drawn frame of polished aluminum. Readily kept attractive looking in its natural finish.

- No. 7—15x10x11—7 gal., \$7
With plants and scavengers\$ 8.50
- No. 12—18x12x13—12 gal., \$9.
With plants and scavengers\$11
- No. 18—22x14x14—18 gal., \$12.
With plants and scavengers\$15

HANDY AQUARIUMS. For pairs of tropicals or young fish. Size, 10x6x7 inches. Slate base, green frame. \$1.50 each; \$7.50 for six; \$12.50 per doz.

THE WINDOW SEAT AQUARIUM. A new type that is becoming very popular as it may be used on a window seat, table, or narrow shelf. Heavy slate base. Polished aluminum frame.

- No. 8W—30x8x10½—8 gal. \$12.
With plants and scavengers\$13.50

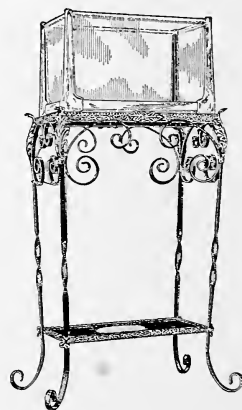


ORNAMENTAL STANDS FOR QUALITY AQUARIUMS

A splendid floor stand for the Quality Aquarium which makes it possible for one to have a really ideal indoor aquarium. The floor stand provides the utmost convenience in placing the aquarium.

The black wrought iron bases are high-lighted with gold, green and red, with the proper touch of antique to blend all of these into a harmonious result.

- Complete with No. 902, Plants and Scavengers\$24
- Complete with No. 903, Plants and Scavengers\$29
- Complete with No. 911, Plants and Scavengers\$60
- (No. 911 stand of sturdy construction finished in plain black.)



"ESPECIALLY PLEASED"

Dear Sirs: Both orders filled by you have arrived in good condition. I am especially pleased with the two beautiful goldfish. They are the prettiest I have ever seen. Thanking you for your interest and courtesies, I am, (Mrs.) Winifred S. Clark, Kalamazoo, Mich.

ORDER SHEET

 Please use this Order Sheet. It's easier for you and for us.

WILLIAM TRICKER, Inc.

Saddle River, N. J.

Water Lilies
Aquatic Plants
Ornamental Fishes

Greenhouses and Hatcheries also at Independence, Ohio

Date_____

Name _____

Street Address _____

City _____ State _____

Express Office _____

Give name of Express Office if different from Post Office.

TERMS: Cash with Order. We do not Prepay Postage or Express Charges. No Goods sent C.O.D. Include 50c extra for shipping can with all Fish Orders. Fish cannot be sent by mail.

[illegible]

(Over)



ROSE AREY

(Above)

This variety is in the front rank of the water lilies because of its color, freedom of bloom and strong growth. It may be included in the Rainbow Collection on back page. See page 18 for full description. \$3.

CHROMATELLA

(Right)

This clear, rich yellow variety is the best variety of this shade ever grown. The sale of this lily justifies its reputation. It has a beautiful flower. See page 17. \$2.





THE RAINBOW COLLECTION

A gorgeous rainbow garden of water lilies. Each lily is a gem in its particular color and class.

Included in this collection—

1. **Morning Glory.** Delicate shell-pink.
2. **Gloriosa.** Large red; the finest red.
3. **Paul Hariot.** Chamelon orange-pink.
4. **Chromatella.** Deep yellow; the best yellow.
5. **Blue Beauty.** Deep blue flowers.

Rose Arey (deep pink) or Juno (white) may be substituted for Morning Glory if you prefer.

Collection No. 7

of five varieties.....

\$12